THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY ALBERT PIKE & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1868. VOL. XVIII.—NO. 318

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

TERMS.

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

DAILY:

One copy, one year,	$ 12 00
Five copies, one year,	50 00
Eleven copies, one year,	100 00
Twenty-Five copies, one year,	200 00

WEEKLY:

One copy, one year,	$ 4 00
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Ten copies, one year,	32 50
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Any one getting up a Club of Five or more for the Weekly at the above rates will receive a copy gratis.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

The APPEAL, the largest and cheapest weekly paper in Tennessee, will be sent to subscribers for the ensuing four months as a campaign paper, at the very low rates given below.

As a Campaign paper, the APPEAL will make its readers acquainted with all current political events, and whatever else may be of interest. It will express its own opinions fully and freely as heretofore, and continue to observe the rules of conduct that have always governed it. It has no new professions to make.

THE WEEKLY CAMPAIGN APPEAL

Will be supplied to Clubs for the four ensuing months:

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15 " "	10 00
20 " "	12 00

A copy gratis will be sent to the friend who sends us a Club at these rates.

The Daily paper will be sent to Clubs at $3 for four months.

ALBERT PIKE & CO.

THE PLATFORM.

The Democratic party, in National Convention assembled, reposing its trust in the intelligence, patriotism and discriminating justice of the people; standing upon the Constitution as the foundation and limitation of the powers of the Government, and the guarantee of the liberties of the citizens; and recognizing the questions of slavery and secession as having been settled for all time to come by the war or the voluntary action of the Southern States in Constitutional Conventions assembled, and never to be renewed or reagitated; do, with the return of peace, demand,

1. Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union under the Constitution and civil government of the American people.

2. Amnesty for all past political offenses, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens, and the payment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable.

3. All money drawn from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the Government, economically administered, should be honestly applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the Government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and justice, be paid in the lawful money of the United States.

4. Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including Government bonds, and other public securities.

5. One currency for the Government and the people, the laborer and the office-holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder.

6. Economy in the administration of the Government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolishment of the freedmen's bureau, and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy; simplification of the system and the discontinuance of inquisitorial boards for assessing and collecting internal revenue, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lessened; the credit of the Government and the currency made sound; the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the State militia into National forces in time of peace; a tariff for revenue upon foreign imports, and such equal taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burden up in and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

7. Reform of abuses in the Administration, the expulsion of corrupt men from offices, the abrogation of useless offices, the restoration of rightful authority to, and the independence of the Executive and Judicial departments of the Government, the subordination of the military to the civil power, to the end that the usurpations of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease.

8. Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native-born citizens at home and abroad; an assertion of American nationality, which shall command the respect of foreign powers, and insure an efficient and energetic management to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional liberty and individual rights, and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegiance, and the claims of foreign powers to punish them for alleged crimes committed beyond their jurisdiction.

In demanding these measures and reforms we arraign the Radical party for its disregard of right, and the unparalleled oppression and tyranny which have marked its career, after the most solemn and unanimous pledge of both Houses of Congress to prosecute the war exclusively for the maintenance of the Government and the preservation of the Union under the Constitution.

It has repeatedly violated that most sacred pledge under which was rallied that noble volunteer army, which carried our flag to victory.

Instead of restoring the Union, it has, so far as in its power, dissolved it, and subjected ten States in time of peace to military despotism and negro supremacy.

It has nullified there the right of trial by jury.

It has abolished the habeas corpus, that most sacred writ of liberty.

It has overthrown the freedom of speech and the press.

It has substituted arbitrary seizures and arrests, and military trials and secret star Chamber inquisitions, for constitutional tribunals.

It has disregarded in time of peace the right of the people to be free from search and seizures.

It has entered the post and telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and seized their private papers and letters, without any specification or notice of affidavit, as required by the organic law.

It has converted the American capitol into a bastile.

It has established a system of spies and official espionage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would now dare to resort.

It has abolished the right of appeal on important constitutional questions to the supreme judiciary tribunal, and threatened to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Constitution, while the learned Chief Justice has been subjected to the most atrocious calumnies, merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partisan charges preferred against the President.

Its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anything known in history, and by its frauds and monopolies it has nearly doubled the burden of debt created during the war.

It has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment, even of his own cabinet.

Under its repeated assaults the pillars of the Government are rocking on their base, and should it succeed in November next and inaugurate its president we will meet as a subject and conquered people amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the Constitution; and we do declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British Crown, the privilege and trust of suffrage have belonged to the several States, and have been granted, regulated and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and any attempt by Congress, on any pretext whatever, to deprive any State of this right, or interfere with this exercise, is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the Constitution, and, if sanctioned by the people, will subvert our form of government, and can only end in a single centralized, consolidated government in which the separate existence of the States will be entirely absorbed, and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a Federal Union of equal States.

That we regard the reconstruction acts of Congress, so-called, as usurpations, unconstitutional, revolutionary and void, and that our soldiers and sailors who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe, must ever be gratefully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution.

That the public lands should be distributed widely among the people, and should be disposed of either under the pre emption or homestead laws, and sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occupants at the minimum price as established by the Government. When grants of the public lands may be allowed, necessary for the encouragement of important public improvements, the proceeds of the sale of such lands and not the lands themselves should be so applied.

That the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, in exercising the power of his high office in resisting the aggressions of Congress on the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and on behalf of the Democratic party we tender him our thanks for his patriotic efforts in that regard.

Upon this platform the Democratic party appeal to every patriot, including all the conservative element and all who desire to support the Constitution and restore the Union, forgetting all past differences of opinion, to unite with us in the present great struggle for the liberties of the people, and that to all such, to whatever party they may have heretofore belonged, we extend the right hand of fellowship and hail all such co-operating with us as friends and brothers.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that in pursuance of an order from T. J. Latham, Register in Bankruptcy for the Western District of Tennessee, there will be a second general meeting of the creditors of W. H. Grider, Bankrupt, at said Register's office, No. 140 Main street, at 10 o'clock a.m., on the 8th day of August next.

U. A. LEFFINGWELL, Assignee

jy12 21

FOR PRESIDENT,

HORATIO SEYMOUR,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

FRANK P. BLAIR,

OF MISSOURI.

CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS AND ELECTOR FOR THIS DISTRICT.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

I have given this subject some thought, and I speak advisedly in what I here say, let the Democratic Convention nominate Hon. J. W. Leftwich for Congress. The party and the country owe it to him, and he will make a better run than any other man.

Let the same Convention nominate Hon. Humphrey Bate, of Covington, for Elector; he can take the usual candidate's oath, and is in every other respect a first-class man.

I am, Messrs. Editors, somewhat of an old stager; I have taken some pains to investigate this question, with a view to success, and I know whereof I speak.

W.

We are in favor of nominating W. T. Avery for Congress, whether he can take the oath or not. We do not propose to discuss a matter that is to be settled in Convention at Brownsville; and we merely express our preference now, that we may not be supposed to agree with our correspondent. We have no objection to Mr. Bate. We have, indeed, none to Mr. Leftwich, except that he *can* take the oath. And, for our part, we would rather see Tennessee entirely unrepresented in Congress, than that she should submit to be dictated to as to whom she shall or shall not select to represent her there. It is high time to take *that* bull by the horns. Make the issue. Let Radicalism reject the person elected, if it will. Raise the question again and again. Do not evade it by selecting men who can take the oath; and the Democracy of the North must sustain us in the end, and we will triumph in the end, *by means of just such issues.* To win victories, we must fight battles and not retire from the field.

BRICK POMEROY ON THE CANDIDATES.

Brick Pomeroy, on July 6th, handled Seymour and Blair—who had not then received the Democratic nomination—without gloves. He said: "It is well known that Gov. Seymour is opposed to touching the financial question—wants to leave it stand as it is, all in favor of the bondholders, and against the people; gold, and no taxes to pay, for the former; and rags, and all the taxes to pay, for the latter.

It will be very little loss to the Democratic party or injury to the ticket, if Brick Pomeroy should leave one and oppose the other. Such papers as his are of no permanent use and value to any party. Brownlow's *Whig* was of no use, but rather an injury to the Whig party. It is astonishing that, in villages and settlements near Memphis, where not a half dozen copies of the *Avalanche* or APPEAL are read, Brick Pomeroy's paper counts its subscribers by scores.

Mr. Pomeroy will have to explain, before he can be entitled to *our* respect, why he published it as a fact that Benjamin F. Butler had instituted suit against him for a libel, laying his damages at (we believe) $100,000; why he afterwards published a letter purporting to have been written by Butler, proposing to withdraw the suit, if he, Brick, would retract what he had published against him; and why he made no reply when Butler published a positive statement that he had never brought any such suit, and that he never wrote Brick Pomeroy a letter in his life.

THE NEGRO RAMPANT.

ATLANTA, GA., July 18.—In the Senate a memorial was read concerning Winn, Democrat, and others, holding their seats contrary to the omnibus bill. Mr. Candler moved to strike out the words "and others." Objected to by a Republican, who said the laws of Congress forbid members from holding their seats unless their disabilities were removed. He was here on purpose to see the laws enforced.

Mr. Candler offered a resolution which was an onslaught on the eligibility of Radical members.

This brought out Bradley, negro, who was astonished that any member should question the eligibility of members on account of color. He could not tell whether it emanated from the brain of Joe Brown or Jeff Davis, or the spiritual brain of God himself. He quoted the second paragraph of the bill of rights in support of his argument. He was ready to purge the Senate of traitors and felons. He reminded the Senate that the first blow for freedom was struck by a negro. He closed by saying that unless his race was part and parcel of the militia, in less than ten years there would be another rebellion, exceeding in magnitude and more succesful than the last.

The negroes are sowing the wind, and unless wiser counsels prevail among them they will by and by reap the whirlwind. Under the devilish influences of the Scalawags who use them for their own profit, and the Freedmen's Bureau, they are rapidly making a war of races inevitable, the certain result of which will be the extermination of their race. Their worst and most deadly enemies are those who force them upon white men as their political equals; and this they will at last find out, perhaps not until it is too late.

The State Horticultural Society.

The Board of Directors of the State Horticultural Society met yesterday at the office of J. L. & R. W. Brown, and adopted rules for the government of committees in awarding prizes; also an extensive list of premiums to be given at the next grand exhibition.

Messrs. Truett & Son exhibited some very fine fruits—among them varieties of peaches, the large York or Honest John, Livingstone's rare ripe and yellow rare ripe; also some pears, apples and plums, among which were the sugar pear, the White harvest apple, summer queen and pliny strawberry apple of very fine quality; also silver skin onions, raised from the clove, the largest measuring twelve and a half inches in circumference.

Mr. Vaughn exhibited one of the finest seedling peaches yet presented to the Society, measuring ten and a half inches in circumference, and to which was given the name of "Vaughn's Seedling;" also some pears of the Kirtland and Tyson species, which were very large and sweet, and a fine specimen of the Shaker Russett Irish potato. The Society will hold its next regular meeting next Saturday.—*Nashville Banner, 28th.*

—On Wednesday night a man was found lying among the charred timbers of the recent fire in Bridgeport, Conn. The proper officer was informed, when a jury was empanneled, who immediately proceeded to the spot to view the body, followed by a large crowd. While the jury and crowd were standing around the remains, and as the oath was about to be administered, the supposed defunct one, who was only tipsy, raised his head, covered all over with charcoal dust, and inquired what they were doing.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Noon Dispatches.

LOUISVILLE, July 28.—The *Courier* publishes a correspondence between F. Glover, of St. Louis, and Gen. W. S. Hancock. Glover's letter seeks to ascertain whether Hancock supports the New York nominations. Hancock says those who suppose he doesn't acquiesce in the work of the National Democratic Convention, know very little of his character. He adds that he firmly believes that the preservation of constitutional government eminently depends on the success of the Democratic party; and were he to hesitate in its cordial support, he would not only falsify his own record, but commit a crime against his country.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Among the bills left over in the House were the following: Relative to a bridge across the Ohio river, respecting the provisional governments of Virginia and Texas, extending the Agricultural College in the States lately in rebellion.

NEW YORK, July 28.—San Domingo advices say that a revolutionary movement against Baez was actively progressing. The Government remained on the defensive. The Senate had been fully installed. Sentence on some of the revolutionary Generals had been reversed by the Legislature, but others had been ordered tried.

TENNESSEE.

—We glean the following items from the *Banner:*

The memorial at the Southern Insurance office has assumed gigantic proportions. It is sixty feet in length and has 2880 names inscribed thereon.

Henry Farmer, the accomplished and popular flutist, left last evening for Louisville, where he will probably give a series of concerts. We bespeak for the gifted young Tennessean cordial welcome at the hands of appreciative Louisvillians.

A petition is being extensively circulated among the colored voters of Bedford county, in which they urge on the Governor and Legislature the early restoration to their rights of all disfranchised citizens. They state that their recommendation is not the offspring of fear nor the suggestion of time-serving policy.

At a full meeting of the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad strikers last night, it was resolved to maintain their position until all back dues are paid. Receiver Cliffe has engaged to pay what is owing by the State if the men will permit operations to be resumed, and Gen. Maney yesterday expressed the belief that he would to-morrow be able to guarantee a settlement on the part of the company.

—The *Gazette* of Sunday says: "The colored man killed on Friday last by being run over by the engine near the depot of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, was identified by his wife, who came into the city to search for him, late in the night. He was a deaf and dumb man, and lived several miles from the city."

—Nashville is also having its Battle of the Buzzards—the harpies there warring against each other with even more viciousness than they do in Memphis. Each party, headed by miserable scoundrels, one named Mercer and the other Prosser, abuse and bespatter the other in true Lewis and Beaumont style, to the great delight and edification of all the decent people of Nashville. Each side calls the other a clique, and the following is from the *Press and Times*, the organ of the Mercer clique:

CLIQUER EDUCATION.—The following is a copy of a paper picked up on the Secretary's table of the Cliquer and Prosser ringing caucus, held in Concordia hall on Saturday:

"ther was a resclushun that T. A. Hamilton and Mr. Rogargas was una mios elect

"thar was aresolushon that dlegats be in struct to be unanious

"thar was resolushia that the dlegashin be limpowered to fil vakenes

"then Capten ga[illegible] let

"A. M. Tun."

We ar al fit to hold offis, to be certain we is.

ALABAMA.

—A. R. Dimon, the Chief of Police in Mobile, under the infamous Horton, has resigned. Horton has been appointed Judge of Probate by the baboon Legislature, but like our own bright Wickersham, can't give the requisite bonds.

—The statement, copied from a Montgomery paper, that Morse was held by the military authorities in a $12,000 bond to answer for the killing of Thomas, was incorrect. The amount should have been $1200.

—The Montgomery *Advertiser* says the negro members are remarkably quiet in the Legislature, owing to the fact that they have recently been provided with copies of the Code of Alabama, and taking them for picture and spelling books, have been learning them for several days.

—We are having an abundance of rain now. Yesterday afternoon it rained steadily for some hours. Planters lately suffering so much from drought, are beginning to fear too much wet weather, which would prove fatal to the cotton crop.

—The Montgomery *Mail* has an elaborate editorial on the subject of the test oath. It argues that every white man in the State can properly take it, and insists that all should do so. We have not room for the article, and a synopsis of the argument would necessarily be unjust to the *Mail*. The Montgomery *Picayune* takes the same ground.

GENERAL ITEMS.

—Mr. James Parton asks the question in the last *Atlantic Monthly*, "Will the coming President drink wine?" He answers it in the negative. He says the "coming man" will drink no alcoholic liquors. It is plain he does not look for Grant's election. He, assuredly, is not Parton's "coming man."

—A few days ago a gentleman visited Wooster, Ohio, looking for a site on which to build a paper mill. As soon as his errand was known the business men of the place, instead of raising their rents and the price of lots, at once proposed to furnish them, free of cost, a suitable site and a steam engine to run his machinery. He accepted the proposition and will erect a mill that will cost about $35,000.

—The trotting horse Ben Franklin has been sold for $8500 to H. A. Hall, of Boston. Last season, with a running mate, he made his mile at Riverside Park in 2:19; and about the same time, hitched up with Jessie Wales, he made the fastest double team time on record.

—The negro members of the Georgia Legislature when a vote is taken, look at the man ahead of them. If he rises they rise also; if he votes aye they do likewise, and vice versa.

—At Big Bone Springs, Ky., last week, while two men were engaged in digging out a spring, they found a mammoth tusk, measuring about seven feet in length and one foot in diameter, and also found other teeth from one to two feet in length, and from three to six inches in diameter.

BUCK EYE SALVE,

THE GREAT REMEDY for PILES.

Sold by G. W. JONES & CO.,

jy1 257 Main street.

THEO. HOERNER,

Graduated Chemist and Druggist,

54 AND 56 BEAL STREET, CORNER SECOND, Memphis, Tenn. Particular attention paid to the Prescription and Analytical departments, and besides all the articles usually kept in a well stocked Drug Store. Particular attention is paid to the Prescription Department, and also to Chemical Analytical examinations in any line. MySODA WATER is unsurpassed by any in the city, as the syrups are only made from fresh fruits. jy22 3m

TRANSPORTATION.

ARKANSAS STAGE LINES

—FROM—

LITTLE ROCK

TO BENTON,

HOT SPRINGS,

Rockport, Arkadelphia, Spoonville, Antwine, Washington, Clarksville, Texas; Tulip, Ark. Princeton, Camden, Louisville, Russellville, Dardanell, Clarksville, Lewisburg, Ozark, Van Buren, Fort Smith.

Parties wishing private conveyances can contract for the same by applying to the General Agent, who will be upon the train, and will check baggage through to Hot Springs.

H. CLAY ROBARDS,
Ticket Agent.

G. W. UPRIGHT,
General Passenger Agent.

D. J. CRUDGSTER, Proprietor.

Office at the Anthony House, Little Rock, Arkansas. jy5

Quickest Route to New York

—AND ALL—

PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES

—IS BY THE—

Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.

Summer Schedules, June, 1868.

Double Daily Through Trains

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis	7:00 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	12:00 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon.	11:30 p.m.
" Cleveland	9:50 p.m.	6:25 a.m.
" Buffalo	5:30 a.m.	1:35 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:05 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	6:20 p.m.	4:30 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	8:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7:40 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Boston	12 night.	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.

The 4:00 p.m. connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.

THROUGH TICKETS

At reduced rates, can be procured at Company's Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street.

Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent.

ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. jy8

JOB PRINTING.

APPEAL

BOOK AND

JOB OFFICE,

No. 13

JEFFERSON STREET.

WE DESIRE TO CALL THE ATTENTION of our friends to the fact that we have, in connection with the APPEAL newspaper, an extensive and complete

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And are prepared to execute all kinds of Job Work in a manner unsurpassed by any Job Office in the South.

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VISITING CARDS,

WEDDING CARDS and

FANCY COLORED CARDS.

In every variety, and at prices THE LOWEST.

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On any quality of paper—prices accordingly.

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DRAFTS,

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DRAY TICKETS,

SHIPPING TAGS,

DRUG LABELS,

And every variety of Mercantile Printing.

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Our office is well stocked with Book Type, of various styles, and our facilities for executing

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BY-LAWS,

CATALOGUES,

BRIEFS

—AND—

PAMPHLETS OF ALL KINDS,

Are complete in every particular.

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT PRINTING.

Railroad Officers, and Steamboat Agents in want of

FINE PRINTING

Are requested to give us a trial, and we will guarantee satisfaction.

INSURANCE PRINTING.

We are also prepared to execute ALL KINDS of printing for Insurance Agents in a superior style.

In fact we are able to execute everything in the Printing Line, in a style and at prices entirely satisfactory to our customers, and hope that the public may extend to us a liberal share of their patronage. jan28

To Builders—Georgia Roofing Slate

WE offer for sale, in quantities to suit purchasers, a superior article of Roofing Slate from the Georgia Quarries, said to be equal to the Welch, and not subject to crack by heat as the Vermont and others, and which will be sold as low or lower than any Slate in market. ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,

jy26 tf Sole Agents in Memphis.

THE NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPA'Y

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S. B. WRIGHT, GENERAL AGENT,

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S. S. LLOYD. E. E. CLARKE. C. B. CLARKE.

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—OF—

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IMPORTERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Queensware, China and Glassware

Table Cutlery, Tea & Table Spoons,

And House Furnishing Goods, etc.,

321 MAIN STREET,

MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.

ma31

Notice to Tax Payers of Shelby County, Tenn.

THE Tax Books for the year 1868 are now ready, and I will immediately proceed to collect according to law.

All tax payers who have personal property must come forward at once or they will find their taxes in the hands of Constables, who are authorized to distrain a sufficiency to pay all taxes.

I will attend at the following places for the purposes of receiving the State and County taxes for the year 1868:

District No. 1, English's, Monday, Sept. 7.
District No. 2, Nelson's, Tuesday, sept. 8.
District No. 3, Wynn's Store, Wednesday, Sept. 9.
District No. 4, Old Union Church, Thursday, Sept. 10.
District No. 5, Engine House No. 3, Friday, Sept. 11.
District No. 6, Raleigh, Saturday, Sept. 12.
District No. 7, Union Depot, Monday, Sept. 14.
District No. 8, Log Union, Tuesday, Sept. 15.
District No. 9, Fisherville, Wednesday, September 16.
District No. 10, Collierville, Thursday, Sept. 17.
District No. 11, Germantown, Friday, Sept. 18
District No. 12, Mechanicsville, Saturday, Sept. 19.
District No. 13, Arnold's, Monday, Sept. 21.
District No. 14, Tax Collector's office, Tuesday, Sept. 22.
District No. 15, Handwerker's Grocery, Wednesday, Sept. 23.
District No. 16, High Hill, Thursday, Sept. 24.
District No. 17, French Palace, Friday, September 25.

The attention of tax payers is directed to the following provisions of "An act to amend the Revenue Laws of this State, passed March 15, 1868."

SEC. 17. *Be it further enacted*, That in order to secure the prompt collection of the revenue derived from taxes on real estate and personalties, that all such taxes shall be, and they are hereby declared due and payable on the 1st day of July of each and every year for which said taxes were assessed; and provided, the payment of said taxes is deferred and not made before the following 1st day of November of each and every year, a penalty of two per cent. in amount of taxes to each person for such non-payment shall be, and the same is hereby imposed, which shall be collected by the Tax Collector in addition to the regularly assessed taxes; if not paid before the first day of the following month of December, a penalty of five per cent. shall be, and the same is hereby imposed and shall be collected as aforesaid; if not paid by January 1st, property is advertised for sale, a penalty of twenty-five per cent. shall be, and the same hereby imposed, which penalty shall attach and be collected whenever the taxes to which said penalty shall be paid.

SEC. 18. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall, in no case, be lawful for Tax Collectors to give a receipt for taxes to any individual who shall have incurred either of the penalties embraced in section 17, unless said penalty is paid with the taxes, together with such costs and fees as may have legitimately accrued on same; and sworn statements, showing the exact condition of the tax books in every case, shall be made by the Tax Collectors of said county on the first days of November, December and January of every year, and the same shall be filed with the County Court Clerk, and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the Comptroller of the State.

SEC. 19. *Be it further enacted*, That in case any property is sold by the Tax Collector for the non-payment of taxes, costs, fees and penalty, shall, in the aggregate, be subjected to an additional penalty of fifty per cent., and whether such property is purchased by individuals, by the city, or by the State for the benefit of public instruction, it shall, at no time, be redeemed by the owner therefor, except upon the payment of the fifty per cent. penalty, together with the taxes, costs, fees and previous penalty attaching at the time of the advertisement of said property, and also the interest on the aggregate amount, for the time elapsing after sale.

SEC. 20. *Be it further enacted*, That in case property will be sold for taxes is not redeemed within one year from the time of sale, a further penalty of fifty per cent. shall be and the same hereby is imposed; which penalty shall attach to all previous penalties, taxes, costs, fees and interest that shall have accrued at the end of the year on the property sold; and it shall at no time thereafter be redeemed, either sold to individuals, city or State, for the benefit of public instruction, except on full payment of all the penalties imposed, together with taxes, fees and costs, and the interest on the aggregate amount of taxes, fees, costs and penalties for such time as shall have elapsed from the date the last penalty was imposed.

SEC. 21. *Be it further enacted*, That the title to all the property disposed of at public sale for the non-payment of taxes, shall, if not redeemed before the expiration of two years from the date of sale, rest absolutely in the party or parties that purchased said property at public sale, or in their heirs or assigns: Provided, That said parties shall have paid promptly all taxes on the same.

SEC. 22. *Be it further enacted*, That real estate sold for taxes shall be redeemable at the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, to receive from the owner of such real estate, or his agent, the taxes, costs, charges and penalties imposed by this act, at any time after such sale has been made, within two years from the time of said sale, after the expiration of which time the Tax Collector, or his successor, shall execute deeds to all such real estate as has not been redeemed as aforesaid, to the purchaser, upon his application, as now provided by law.

SEC. 23. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall not be necessary, in order to carry a good and valid title to real estate sold for public taxes, that the Tax Collector should give the date and number of entry, or either, or date or number of grant, or either; or name of grantee, or number of range or section, or the name of the true owner of such real estate; but it shall only be necessary to give such description of real estate reported for non payment of public taxes as shall be necessary in order to identify the same with reasonable certainty.

SEC. 27. *Be it further enacted*, That all laws and parts of laws coming in conflict with this act, and the same are hereby repealed; and that this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

WM. McLEAN,
Tax Collector, Shelby County, Tenn.

Office in Greenlaw Building, corner of Second and Union, room No. 4. jy17 1m

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A CERTAIN CURE FOR PILES.

Sold by W. H. SEABROOK,

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IMPORTANT to PLANTERS.

FRIAR'S POINT, MISS., June 10, 1868.

Messrs. MANSFIELD & HIGBEE,
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GENTLEMEN: You ask me for my state ment relative to your cure for ERYSIPELAS or CHARBONE IN HORSES and MULES which you style

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I have used your Liniment in about two dozen cases with perfect success. I had lost all hope of a remedy, but believe your discovery "THE REMEDY." I have not failed in a single case in which I have applied your Liniment. I believe it a valuable discovery. Think every planter should provide himself with the Magic Arnica Liniment. No planter should be without your remedy where this terrible disease prevails. I have supplied each of my plantations. My supervisors report favorable upon every trial.

Very respectfully, yours, etc.,
J. L. ALCORN.

Price $1 per bottle, $9 per dozen.

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The Shelby County Democratic Club

Meets at the Democratic Head-quarters every Saturday Evening, and is called to order precisely at half-past 8 o'clock.

President.—ALBERT PIKE.

Vice-Presidents.—W. T. Avery, John Dawson, M. Mageveney, jr., M. D. L. Stewart, A. E. Frankland, J. W. Letcwich and F. L. Warner.

Recording Secretary.—W. O. Lofland.

Corresponding Secretary—Minor Merriwether.

Treasurer.—Major J. J. Murphy.

Democratic Clubs established elsewhere in the State are invited to correspond with the Shelby County Club, for co-operation and concerted action.

DEMOCRATIC HEADQUARTERS: 27TH JULY, 1868.

The members of the Executive Committee of the Central Democratic Club of Shelby county, are requested to meet at the Editorial Rooms of the APPEAL, today (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2:30 p.m., *sharp*.

The Executive Committees of the Ward, District and Independent Clubs, are invited to send one Delegate each, to meet the Executive Committee of the County Club at that time and place.

As every one will be bound by the action of the Committee so convened, it is earnestly hoped that all *will* be present, who *should* be so.

ALBERT PIKE,
President of the Central Democratic Club.

DEMOCRATIC HEADQUARTERS: 28TH JULY, 1868.

Col. Duncan K. McRae and P. J. Mulverhill will address the Central Democratic Club on Saturday evening next. The ladies are invited to attend.

By order of the President.
W. O. LOFLAND, Sec.

THE FRANCHISE ACTS AND THE SUPREME COURT.

An article in the Brownsville *Bee* of July 10, containing some pretty sharp strictures upon the Supreme Court of Tennessee for its delay in hearing certain cases involving the question of the constitutionality of the franchise act of May 3, 1866, has attracted our attention, and induces us to allude to the subject, and to reproduce in substance a portion of the article.

The first act limiting the elective franchise, was passed on the 5th of June, 1865, under the authority conferred by the ninth section of the schedule annexed to the Constitution, and which it is pretended was ratified on the 22d of February, 1864.

Under this act, a person who could not vote, was nevertheless competent to hold office, the oath necessary to enable him to do so being rather prospective than retroactive, and not like that required to enable one to vote.

To remedy this and other shortcomings, a second franchise act was passed on the 3d of May, 1866, a day of the second session of the General Assembly, which began on the 2d of October, 1865. Under the first act, gentlemen were eligible to office; Confederate soldiers under the rank of Captain could vote after the lapse of five years from the date of its passage; the Governor had no power to annul registrations and the certificates granted by Registrars; the negroes could not monopolize the polls, hold office or sit on juries. Under it, the *Bee* says,—

There would have been no political gatherings, and barbecues during the summer and fall, filling him with lies and his crops with grass; there would have been no organizations of Lincoln Councils, Loyal Leagues, Grand Armies of the Republic, or United Sons of Ham to disturb peaceable citizens and make night hideous by their infernal orgies, bands prowling about armed with shot-gun and pistol; there would have been none of that fearful apprehension of bloodshed and carnage in November next, if not before; during the summer, all county offices would have been filled with good and efficient men, the present incumbents not daring to hold on, after the regime under which they were elected, had been declared null and void. Order and good government would have been instituted throughout the State, and above all, the Democratic party could have triumphed at the November election, and old Tennessee stood forth regenerated and disenthralled.

The question at once arose, of course, whether the Legislature had not exhausted its power by the passage of the first franchise act, and whether that had not become a part of the Constitution, and beyond legislative reach. If so, the second act was simply void, for want of power to pass it.

Another question is, whether the power given by the schedule, to the first General Assembly that should convene, "to fix and define the qualifications of voters," was broad enough to cover the admission of all the free negroes and mulattoes of the State to the rights of citizenship. Certainly a power to fix and define the qualifications of voters, is not a power to make those citizens who were not citizens before. The Supreme Court of the State had decided, before the war, that a negro or mulatto emancipated did not become a citizen of the State. In whatever way the emancipation of all was effected, it is quite certain that those so freed became exactly what free negroes were before the war, and no more. They were not made and could not be made citizens of Tennessee by any action of Congress; nor by any mere legislative action of the General Assembly of Tennessee; but only by an amendment of her Constitution, or an act of the Legislature that would by virtue of the schedule, become part of the Constitution. No power to pass such an act was given by that schedule. To incorporate into the body politic as citizens a mass of persons of an alien and barbarous race, and lately slaves, is a very different thing from fixing and defining the qualifications which citizens known to the Constitution shall possess, to entitle them to vote. One is a law discriminating among citizens, and determining who among them shall exercise a privilege and franchise not necessarily incident to citizenship. The other is to confer citizenship, which could be done, if at all, without giving the right to vote—and this, of itself, demonstrates that it is not a power included in the power to fix and define the qualifications of voters.

A power delegated to the Legislature, to add to the Constitution, must of course be strictly construed. The section or clause that gives it is the charter or commission, beyond the strict letter whereof the Legislature cannot go: and when it empowers that Department to fix and define the qualifications of voters, it gives the power to do that *only*, and not the power to make citizens, in order *afterwards* to exercise as to them and for their benefit the power actually granted.

The power to add new citizens to those already invested with that character, either out of the people of conquered States, or of slaves emancipated, is as high and grave a power now as it was in Rome, and cannot be exercised by a mere majority, through the Legislature, against the consent of the minority, who can say that they had entered into no such bargain by the Constitution to which they had assented; but it can only be done by a Sovereign Convention of the People, whose action binds all, being that of the people in their primary capacity. And this is all the more strongly so, when the mass of persons to be added are of another color and of an inferior and savage race.

Moreover, we utterly deny that the Convention which adopted the schedule could delegate the power to the Legislature to make provisions that should become parts of the Constitution. That instrument itself provided how it should be amended: and certainly such was not the prescribed mode. Besides, "*delegatus non potest delegare*,"—one to whom a power is delegated cannot delegate it to another.

The Legislature, therefore, in enacting the franchise laws, exercised nothing more than the common and ordinary powers of legislation, and those acts are simple legislative enactments, not part of the Constitution, and repealable at any time.

The *Bee* says:

There have been several adjudications at nisi prius, upon points involved in its operation, and brought up by appeal to the Supreme Court. The case of Staten vs. the State, tried before Judge Rogers, involved the question whether the Governor of Tennessee has the power to set aside registrations duly made under the various registration acts, and whether the Legislature had the power, under the Constitution, to confer such authority upon the Governor which is assumed to have been done by act of February 26th, 1868. His Honor, the Circuit Judge, held that said act was unconstitutional, and proclamations setting aside registrations were void.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has decided the Registration laws of that State null and void, as in derogation of the free and full right of the citizen to vote, given him by the Constitution. We entertain no doubt that on that and other grounds, the provisions of the Tennessee statute as to registration are utterly null. It is certainly so, in so far as it requires a test oath and empowers the Registrars to administer it, and to refuse to register those who decline to take it. A vested right to vote is a franchise, and a franchise is *property*, of which no man can be divested except by a *judicial* proceeding. No Judge has dared to directly deny that, since Lord Holt held that an action lay in favor of one entitled to vote, against the officer refusing his vote; and in asserting that right, defied the whole House of Commons of England. An Englishman's vote, he said, was his birthright, and if it were denied him he should have his action on the case.

The *Bee* further says:

In the case of Summers vs. Crawford et al., from Weakly county, the plaintiff, Summers, had obtained a certificate of qualification to vote under the first franchise act of June 5, 1865. At an election held subsequent to the passage of the second franchise act, he offered to vote, producing his certificate of registration, but was disallowed by the judges, whereupon he instituted suit against them, for so ruling. He proved that he had lived in the county for twenty years, had never been convicted of any crime or misdemeanor, and had always been an unconditional Union man. The questions presented, in this case, were whether the first franchise act did not become a part of the Constitution of the State when it was promulgated, and if so, whether the Legislature could alter or amend the Constitution; and whether it did not become a law to the Legislature, and above their control as soon as they had executed the trust delegated to them by the Convention, by the promulgation of the same, and their immediate sojournment. There was also a case from Memphis, involving similar questions, with additional ones, and to save time and labor, it was agreed by counsel, with the permission of the Court, that all of them should be consolidated and heard together. When first reached on the docket they were continued at the instance of the Court, because of the absence of Judge Harrison. The counsel engaged entered no objection.

Judge H. finally assumed his seat on the Bench. Counsel waited patiently, but no intimation came that the Court were ready to take up these cases, whereupon they inquired of the Court when it would best suit their convenience to hear these causes, and receiving no satisfactory answer, began to suspect that something was wrong, and, with due deference, urged upon the Court, that owing to the magnitude of the questions involved, and the great interests of the people which, at this conjuncture, were at stake, much depended upon action being had at this term of the Court—that these causes should, by all means, be heard, and the vexed questions of franchise and registration be finally settled in the proper and legitimate way.

The Court, the *Bee* alleges, refused to allow the cases to be heard, notwithstanding the earnest entreaties of the whole bar. It denounces this refusal in language that we will not repeat, imputing it to a timid dread of assuming responsibility; and which we hope does that tribunal injustice. We have heard the Court spoken of with respect, by distinguished members of the bar, and we hope it is entitled to it. We cannot conceive of a Judge, fit to wear the ermine, dreading any responsibility, except to God and his conscience. Judicial station tends to exalt and purify men; and we have seen partizans and men of extreme views, when placed on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States, make impartial and unprejudiced Judges, and in the Magistrate we have forgotten the politician. So it was, among others, with Chief Justice Taney and Mr. Justice Campbell.

We know but one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, the last appointed; and he, we should think, having neither sought the place nor desiring it except for the honor it confers, can afford to be independent. We understand that he was desirous to take up the cases, and that the Court more than once promised to do it, but delayed and again delayed, and at last allowed them to stand over to another term.

We should like to hear some plausible excuse for this reluctance to meet questions of so grave importance to the people of Tenfessee,—questions more grave than any that ever came before English Judges; because in that country, where rights have some sanctity, such outrages as Tennessee legislation has perpetrated would be corrected by the swift process of revolution, and not by the long procrastination of the Courts of Justice. The English Parliament never dared tamper with the rights of freemen, as the Tennessee Legislature has done. It is not a supposable case that an English Minister or King could be vested by Parliament with the power of annulling, by a single stroke of the pen, the right of the freeholders of a whole county to vote. Englishmen do not hold their right to vote at the sufferance of a contemptible despot, who can take it from them, whenever caprice or anger prompts him to do it, and without rendering to any one an account of the reasons for his action.

Dereliction of duty on the part of the Judiciary, is of far graver consequence than that on the part of either of the other departments of the Government. Having the *power* to be independent, it is its highest duty to be so; and naturally supposed to be above the reach of the corrupting influences of party and faction, an act of cowardice or obsequiousness to power, an avoidance of responsibility, startles the public and begets a feeling of insecurity, like that which men have in countries subject to frequent earthquakes, and where nothing, not even the solid foundations of the earth seem stable and secure. The anchors of Ship of the State do not hold to the bottom, but drag, and the vessel drifts towards a lee-shore to inevitable shipwreck, when the Judiciary proves faithless and false to the high trusts committed to it. Its recreancy is the most lamentable of all; and the Judge is an apostate who does not respond to the demands of duty and judicial honor. There is no higher degree of moral treason than for a Judge to aid and abet a Legislature in subverting the Constitution and robbing freemen of their rights.

In all ages, the "law's delays" have been enumerated among the grievances that afflict humanity, and the English Barons were not content with requiring JOHN to say in Magna Charta, "We will not *sell*, we will not *deny* justice, to any one;" but they had it written and sealed, "We will not *sell*; we will not *deny*; we will not DELAY justice to any one." And the *Court* that delays justice, and stands shivering on the brink of a case, fearful of the consequences to itself of a decision unpalatable to power or the people, wants the courage that makes even bad men respectable, and cannot complain if it is characterized as timid and imbecile.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Night Dispatches.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, July 28.—The Indians have left the vicinity of Fort Larned and gone South with their wives and children. It is believed that they will return and raid upon the railroads and depredate generally.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 28.—The *Times* has sued the city for $25,000 for advertising. The *Tribune's* money article says the passage of the Funding bill had no effect on bonds, and it will probably be a dead letter.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 28.—Senator Hendricks arrived here to-day, and met with the most imposing political demonstration known here for years.

Mr. Hendricks spoke, denouncing the whole political and financial policy of the Republican party, and claiming that peace and prosperity could only be had by a return of the Democratic party to power.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, July 28.—Col. Woolley, of Cincinnati, lately imprisoned by the Impeachment Managers, has sued Butler for imprisoning him without the authority of Congress, and seizing his private telegrams. He lays his damages at $100,000.

The *American* appeals for aid for the sufferers by the recent flood. George W. Childs, of the Philadelphia *Ledger* heads a list of subscriptions with $1000.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, July 28.—Lord Stanley, last night, informed the House of Commons that the decisions of the lower Spanish Courts, establishing the legality of the seizure of the Tornado, have been confirmed by the Supreme Court of Justice, the highest tribunal in Spain. He, however, made no disclosures as to what action the Government of Great Britain would take in view of the adverse decision. The Court Circular announces that Queen Victoria will leave England on the 5th of August, and go first to Paris, whence she will make a tour through France, Germany and Switzerland. She expects to return about the first of October.

VIENNA, July 28.—A dispatch from Belgrade says the assassins of Prince Michael have been shot.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau in Arkansas has, in obedience to orders received from headquarters in this city, discharged quite a number of civil agents, some of whom have been replaced by military officers.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has given notice by telegraph to Collectors, that spirits may be withdrawn from bond on the payment of fifty cents per gallon and $4 per barrel of forty gallons—equal to sixty cents per proof gallon; and all distilleries must be closed until the distillers have given bonds and complied with the recently passed law in all particulars.

The President has issued a proclamation announcing the ratification of the 14th amendment by the Legislature of Georgia. Accompanying it is a promulgation from the Secretary of State to the effect that said amendment has been ratified by three-fourths of the States, and has therefore become valid as a part of the Constitution of the United States.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 28.—In the debate in the Senate yesterday, on a resolution to appoint a committee to inquire into the action of the Board of Registration appointed by the Convention, the "ifs" was passed.

A. L. Lee, a member of the House from St. Barnard parish and editor of the New Orleans *Republican*, was appointed State printer, and the *Republican* was made the official journal of the State and the parish and city of New Orleans, under the printing bill just passed.

Gov. Warmouth yesterday vetoed the joint resolution requesting the General of the Army to furnish troops to the civil authorities, and instructed the Senate that the law in such cases required the application to be made to the President instead of the General. The veto was sustained to-day, and the bill amended in accordance with the information furnished by the Governor, was passed by the Senate, under a suspension of the rules, and sent to the House for concurrence.

Ike Whittaker is loading the F. C Gray at Cincinnati for Memphis, St. Louis, New Orleans or some other port.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, July 28.—Gov. Brownlow's message was read in the Legislature this morning. In stating the reasons which prompted him to call the Legislature together, he says the action of that body during the past winter left him without authority to employ the militia, and he accordingly paid and disbanded those in the service. The members had been told by the Conservatives that there was no use for the militia, and that all would be quiet in the State, but at that time the paroled rebel soldiers were forming themselves into secret organized bands to overthrow the State government, and carry the Presidential election. He regards those bands as murderers and robbers, and recommends that the Legislature declare them outlaws, punishable with death wherever found. He asks those members who have been insisting upon his calling out the military for their protection, to pass the necessary laws and to give him sufficient clerical force to carry out his orders and money to defray the expenses, and to pay what force is necessary. He says that he intends that the responsibility shall rest with the legislative and not the executive department. If the military force is ordered out, laws must be passed to protect them in all proper acts, while on duty; and should the Legislature prefer that some other party shall have charge of the militia, he will stand aside. He also calls attention to the financial condition of Tennessee, and recommends that a special committee be appointed to investigate the conspiracy which prevented the payment of the July interest. In conclusion he says, I have been appealed to by prominent men of both political parties to urge upon you the propriety of removing the political disabilities formerly imposed upon a large class of rebels. The conduct of that class of people has been and is such that I do not feel justified in making this recommendation. They have a military organization in this State whose avowed object is to trample the laws under foot, and force the party in power to enfranchise themselves and their sympathizers. I cannot stultify myself by yielding to this request, accompanied by threats of violence. If members of the General Assembly are alarmed for their personal safety, and feel disposed to sue for peace upon the terms proposed by an armed mob, they will of course take a different view of the subject. Any recommendation of this kind, if made at all, should be made at a regular, and not a called session of your body; and whether such recommendation, and accompanying action, shall be deemed wise at your adjourned meeting in November next, can then be more safely determined by strictly observing the conduct of those unreconstructed Ku Klux Rebels, and their sympathizing supporters, between this time and that.

TEXAS.

HOUSTON, July 28.—The first bale of new cotton was brought in to-day from the plantation of M. J. Duke, in Grimes county. It weighed 408 pounds, and classed as good middling.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, July 28.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 28c; sales 18 bales; receipts 59 bales. Sterling 55@60. New York sight ½c. pr. mium. Gold 40. Flour quiet, superfine $7 75@8. Corn easy, 90@$1 05. Oats dull, 73c. Hay unchanged. Pork dull, $29 00. Bacon shoulders, 13½c; clear sides, 17½c. Lard tierces, 18½c; kegs 20½c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 28.—Flour and grain unchanged. Manufactured tobacco, 50c. lower. Whisky 50c. bonded. Provisions quiet but firm.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, July 28.—Tobacco firm. Choice new Flour 25c. higher; Superfine, $6@7 25. Wheat $2 22@$2 20. Corn 88@90c. Oats 57@58c. Pork $28. Bacon, shoulders 12½@13c. Clear sides 16½@16¾c. Hams 20@21c. Lard 17½@19c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, July 28.—Tobacco steady; sales 90 hhds; lugs to medium leaf $7@15 50. Wheat $1 80@2. Flour, superfine $6 25@6 50. Corn, 90c. N. W. oats 45@50c. Rye $1 25. Potatoes $2@2 50. Pork $28 50@28 75. Lard 18c. Bacon, shoulders 13½c; clear rib sides 16½c; clear sides 17¼c. Bulk shoulders 12c; clear sides 16c. Cotton 28½c. Whisky raw, firm $1 01 08.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Cotton heavy and 5c lower; sales 1600 bales; uplands 29½c. Rice and Coffee dull. Sugar quiet; Cuba 9@12c. Molasses dull; Muscovado 40c. Flour rather quiet. Wheat $1 80@1 85. Corn $1 09@1 12.

The dry goods market is firm; Manchester prints 16½c; dark prints 13@14½c; printing cloths 33@39c; heavy brown sheetings, 17@18c.

The money market is easy; Call loans 3@4c. Sterling 9@10½; Gold 40@40½, in the early part of the day a rumor was current that Brownlow had called out 10,000 troops in Tennessee, whose bonds are now quoted at 66½. The failure of Abram Bell & Son, brokers, is announced.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

CEO. W. L. CROOK,

GENERAL AGENT,

Rooms 279 1-2 Main Street.

STATEMENT

—OF THE—

UNITED STATES FIRE

—AND—

MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Baltimore, Md., on the

First Day of July, 1868,

MADE TO THE

Comptroller of the State of Tennessee.

ASSETS:

	Par val.	Market value.
U. S. 5-20 Bonds	$143,000	$125 62
24 National Bank Stock	9,400	8,560 00
34 " " "	10,000	10,000 00
Exchange " "	10,000	10,000 00
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Stock	20,000	20,000 00
Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Bonds	15,000	14,400 00
Annapolis Water Loan	5,000	5,400 00
Tennessee State Bonds	20,000	22,000 00
Virginia State Bonds	3,000	15,000 00
	$229,400	$2,555 00
Bills discount'd secur'd by collaterals		2,8.5 46
Office building clear of encumbrances		21,000 00
Accrued interest		6 936 34
Weybassett National Bank		415 22
Notes for Marine premiums		123,800 14
Cash on hand and due by Agents		74,271 82
		$305,993 98

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock, all paid up	$250,000 00
Losses adjusted but not due	27,333 33
Losses reported—estimated	47,800 46
Reinsured " Fire Risks	30,706 26
" " Marine "	6,288 53
Bills payable	10,000 00
Dividend unpaid	487 30
24 National Bank	108 36
	$305,993 98

STATE OF MARYLAND, City of Baltimore. } ss.

The undersigned, John W. Randolph, President, and Henry C. Jones, Secretary, being duly sworn, do severally upon their oaths certify and say, that they are respectively the President and the Secretary of the United States Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Baltimore, in the State aforesaid, that the foregoing statement contains a just and true statement and exhibit of the standing and condition of said company on the 1st day of July, 1868. JOHN W. RANDOLPH, President.
HENRY C. JONES, Secretary.

Sworn and subscribed to this 17th day of July, 1868, before me, a Justice of the Peace for the city of Baltimore.
[Signed] E. F. FLAHERTY, J. P.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Nashville, July 25, 1868.

I, G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the United States Insurance Company, located at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies, and I further certify that G. W. CROOK, Agent of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said United States Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller Tenn.

GEO. W. L. CROOK, Gen'l Agent,
jy29 1m Rooms 279 1-2 Main Street.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

MASONIC SUMMONS.—The officers and members of Hamilton Lodge, No. 295, are hereby summoned to attend a special communication on Thursday night, 30th July, at 8 p.m. By order of the Lodge.

H. J. LYNN, Master.
Attest: W. H. BUTTS, Secretary. jy 9 24

Store Fixtures at Auction,

AT NO. 162 FRONT STREET, EXCHANGE Building, THIS MORNING, 29th inst. at 10 o'clock—Counters, Shelving, Desks and Office Furniture, Scales, Skids, Trucks, etc., etc.

W. H. PASSMORE & CO., Auctioneers.
jy29 1t

Science Hill Female Academy, Shelbyville, Ky.

THIS Institution, situated in one of the most quiet, healthful and pleasant towns of Kentucky, within a short distance of Louisville, with which it has easy daily communication by stage and rail, offers to the public the accumulated advantages of more than forty years successful operation. The eighty-seventh (87th) semi-annual session will open on Monday, September 7, 1868. For catalogues or special information address MRS. JULIA A. TEVIS, Principal.
jy29 1m

LaGrange Female College,

LaGRANGE, TENN.,

50 MILES east of Memphis, on Charleston Railroad. Will open 1st September and close 1st July next. Cheapest College in the West.

Cash items for five months:

Board in College (all found)	$100 00
All English, Latin and Mathematics	21 00
Music (on any instrument) with use of instrument	25 00
Modern Languages	10 00
Vocal Music and Incidentals, no charge.	

jy29 2m J. D. MEREDITH, President.

Shelbyville Male High School.

THE Twenty-fifth Semi-Annual Session of this institution will open on 1st Monday of September, 1868. TERMS FOR SCHOOL YEAR, CLOSING JUNE 5, 1869, PAYABLE ONE-HALF IN ADVANCE:

For Day Pupils	$ 75 00
For Boarders	350 00

It is the desire of the Principal to direct his attention conscientiously and faithfully to the mental and moral training of those committed to his care; and in order to accomplish this object more effectually, the number of boarders will be limited to six and the number of day pupils to thirty.

Good boarding can be gotten with private families at from $4 50 to $5 50 per week.

For information as regards discipline, course of instruction, etc., apply for circular.

J. W. DODD, A.M., Principal.
jy29 1m Shelbyville, Kentucky.

THE SCHOLASTIC SESSION

—OF THE—

Academy of the Sacred Heart.

THE FIRST EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION in Missouri, established in 1819, with commence the Session on TUESDAY, September 1st. For further particulars apply to

MADAME M. J. GALLWAY, Superior,
jy28 3w St. Louis, Missouri.

To the Merchants of Memphis.

An Excellent Advertising Medium.

THE BOLIVAR BULLETIN, printed at Bolivar, Hardeman county, Tenn., by M. R. PARRISH, is one of the best advertising mediums within a hundred miles of Memphis—advocates Memphis trade, and circulates in a half dozen of the best counties back of Memphis. Advertisements inserted at low rates.

8 squares, business card,	3 months		$10 00
4 " "	"		12 00
5 " "	"		14 00
6 " "	"		16 00

SUBSCRIPTION.—The BOLIVAR BULLETIN will be sent to any address, one year, for $3 00, payable in advance. jy27 1f

Arkansas Reports for Sale.

FOR SALE two complete sets of the Reports of the Supreme Court of Arkansas, from vol. 1 to vol. 24 inclusive. One set almost entirely new. Apply to jy21 H. H. FIKE.

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Capital Stock, : : : : : : : : : $200,000 00
Income for first Ten Months, : : 161,883 46

M. J. WICKS, President, J. T. PETTIT, Vice-President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary, J. H. EDMONDSON, Gen'l Agent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

M. J. WICKS,	W. L. VANCE,	WM. JOYNER,	F. W. SMITH,
E. M. APPERSON,	J. J. PETTIT,	N. S. BRUCE,	A. SESSEL,
F. TITUS,	W. R. HUNT,	W. B. GREENLAW,	B. K. PULLEN,
NAPOLEON HILL,	J. G. LONSDALE,	JAMES PHELAN,	

ISSUES Policies either Participating or Non-participating, on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance. No Restrictions on Travel or Residence within the settled limits of the United States or British North America. All Policies Non-forfeitable for their Equitable Value.

The Officers and Directory of this Company are determined, by a judicious and economical management of its affairs, to secure for it the success which it merits as a reliable Institution.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 291 MAIN STREET.

FERGUSON & PRIVETT,
No. 11 Madison Street, Agents for Tennessee.
jel4 dtfawlm

SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

No. 17 Madison Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

AMOS WOODRUFF, President. BEN. MAY, Secretary.
T. A. NELSON, P. M. WHITE, } Vice Presidents. CHAS. T. PATTERSON, Ass't Secretary.

Capital, : : : : : : $228,500 00
Surplus, : : : : : : 102,742 06

DIRECTORS:

T. A. NELSON,	A. WOODRUFF,	R. C. BRINKLEY,	F. M. WHITE,	C. P. NORRIS,
SAM TATE,	H. A. PARTEE,	C. C. SPENCER,	C. W. FRAZER,	CHAS. KORTRECHT,
JACOB WELLER,	HUGH TORRANCE,	Gen. JNO. B. GORDON,	F. S. DAVIS,	J. W. MCCOWN,

MEDICAL BOARD:

F. MILES WILLET, JOHN H. ERSKINE.

ATLANTA (GA.) BRANCH. LOUISVILLE BRANCH.

JOHN B. GORDON, Pres't; W. C. MORRIS, Sec'y. C. C. SPENCER, Pres't; E. P. HOPKINS, Sec'y.

☞ Insures Lives, and promptly adjusts and pays Losses. Its principal business is with Southern States, and to them it appeals for patronage. It has ample means to fully protect policy-holders and pay all losses.
jy25 3m

No Humbug, but positively true, in order to gain room for Fall and Winter Stocks.

GENERAL CLEARING OUT SALE

—OF ALL—

SUMMER GOODS

BELOW NEW YORK COST, AT

WALKER BROTHERS & CO.,

229 Main St., Clay Building.

MAKE EARLY SELECTIONS AND SECURE GREAT BARGAINS

jy19 tf WALKER BROS. & CO.

DAVID P. HADDEN. WILLIAM PARK

DAVID P. HADDEN & CO.,

WHOLESALE

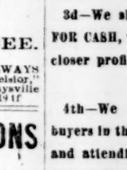
GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS,

AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

202 FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES AND PLANTATION SUPPLIES ALWAYS on hand. Flour—"Granville City Mills," "Lafayette Gold Dust," "Cobb's Excelsior," "R. B. Davis' XXXX," and other favorite brands, cheap to the trade. Agents for Mayville (Ky.) COTTON YARNS AND CORDAGE. jy19 1f

CARRIAGES, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES, PHÆTONS

WAGONS AND  HARNESS.

R. O. BRADLEY.

377 Main Street, Jackson Block, Memphis, Tenn
mh15 tf

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

Bargains in Suburban Lands for Cash.

WE offer to a cash buyer THE BEST BARGAINS IN THE MARKET in ten, twenty or thirty acres of fine land, six miles from the city on the Raleigh road, being part of the POPE TRACT. Call quickly and secure it, as the land must be sold.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
jy2 1w Real Estate Brokers.

BUCK EYE SALVE,

TRY IT FOR PILES.

Sold by W. N. WILKERSON & CO.,
jy No. 340 Main street.

AUCTION SALE OF

SUGAR, COFFEE AND SYRUPS

At Louisville, Ky.

WE will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, July 30, 1868, commencing at 10 o'clock a.m., at Warehouse No. 34 Fourth street, on 60 days' credit for approved paper,

350 hhds. Good to Prime Porto Rico Sugar
500 bbls. Hard and Soft Refined Sugars.
500 pkgs. Syrups—assorted qualities,
1000 bags Fair to Prime Rio Coffee.

NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN & CO.
S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers. jy24 5t

BUCK EYE SALVE,

Nothing Equal to it for Piles.

Sold by H. C. STEEVER'S Bluff City
jy1 Drug Store, cor. Second and Madison sts.

J. H. SPEED. J. P. STRANGE.

Speed & Strange,

WITH HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,

DEALERS IN

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

"SOUTHERN PALACE,"

332 MAIN STREET, : : : MEMPHIS.

WE have the pleasure of informing our friends and former customers that we have engaged with Messrs. Howell, Wood & Co., at our old stand, and can be found there at all times with an elegant stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods. We flatter ourselves that we are acquainted with the wants of our people, and have determined to devote our time and energy to this our old and favorite business. We therefore hope our friends will call and renew their trade at the old stand of Speed, Danoho & Strange. Respectfully,

J. H. SPEED,
J. P. STRANGE.
Memphis, July 13, 1868. jy13 1mdaw

BUCK EYE SALVE,

THE GREAT REMEDY for PILES.

Sold by TAYLOR & CO.,
jy1 Poplar street.

STRAUSS & BLUM,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 213 MAIN STREET,

Second Door North of Worsham House.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments.
jy12 6m

BUCK EYE SALVE,

GREAT REMEDY FOR PILES.

Sold by W. C. POTTER,
jy1 No. 335 Main street, corner Union.

DRY GOODS.

THE

DRY GOODS TRADE

OF MEMPHIS.

—FOR—

GRAND PREPARATIONS

—FOR—

FALL TRADE

—

COMPETITION DEFIED

—AT—

HOME OR ABROAD

—

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE FAVORABLE prospects of a bountiful season, by which there must necessarily insure

A LARGE TRADE

We have concluded arrangements through which we propose to offer inducements for all

BUYERS TO PURCHASE HERE

—

1st—All Imported Goods we will import Direct, or buy from the Importer's Agents.

All Domestic Goods we will buy direct from the Manufacturers.

Shoes we will have made to order; in fact, we will procure all our Goods FROM FIRST HANDS, thereby saving the Jobber's profits.

2d—Through our large capital we are enabled to BUY FOR CASH, thereby can buy closer than those buying on credit.

3d—We shall continue to SELL ONLY FOR CASH, which enables us to sell at a closer profit than those selling on Time.

4th—We will continually have our buyers in the East watching the market and attending the Trade Auction Sales, buying Bargains, which we will again Sell as Bargains.

Through these advantages, it must be apparent to all that we will be able to COMPETE WITH

ANY MARKET ON THIS CONTINENT.

☞ People should not listen to the base fabrications of Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis drummers, that Memphis cannot compete with their markets.

MEMPHIS CAN NOW,

AND WILL,

COMPETE WITH ALL MARKETS

—

WE SHALL CONTINUE OUR

CLOAK MANUFACTORY

Under the management of a No. 1 CLOAK CUTTER, making up the LATEST PARISIAN STYLES, whereby we will save at least 25 per cent. and can thereby

SELL THEM 25 PER CENT. CHEAPER

Than those buying from eastern manufacturers.

We shall keep the LARGEST as well as the

MOST COMPLETE STOCK

IN THIS CITY.

—

EVERY DEPARTMENT

— WILL —

BE COMPLETE.

Thankful to our customers for past patronage, we hope to keep a continuance of same, and through the GRAND PREPARATIONS WE HAVE MADE, the large increase of Stock and the close figures we shall sell at, we hope for a large increase of our custom.

We would especially invite all WHOLESALE BUYERS to give us a call before purchasing their Fall Stocks.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROTHERS,

Cor. Jefferson and Main Sts.
jy26

SUMMER RESORTS.

BUENA VISTA SPRINGS.

This unrivaled Watering Place, situated within six miles of Russellville, Logan county, Kentucky, was opened for visitors the FIRST DAY OF JUNE. The proprietor pledges himself to make his entertainment equal to that of any watering place in the country, and his terms as moderate as the expenses of his establishment will permit. A good BAND OF MUSIC will be on hand during the season.

Conveyances always ready for passengers from Russellville to the Springs in close connection with the daily trains from Memphis, Louisville, etc.

TERMS:

Per day	$ 2 00
Per week	12 00
Per month	40 00
Children under 12 and servants, half price	
Horses, per feed	50
Horses, per day	1 00

jel2 1m JAMES M. OWENS, Proprietor

BAILEY SPRINGS, ALABAMA.

THE proprietors of this Watering Place take pleasure in informing their friends and patrons that they have completed their arrangements for the comfort and enjoyment of their guests, and that the Hotel is now open for their reception. The efficacy of these waters in cases of Dropsy, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, diseases peculiar to Females, and all diseases of the Skin and Kidneys, is too well established to need comment. A good Band will serve the ball room; and the table will be supplied with the best the country affords, while the fishing in Shoal creek and the hunting in the surrounding woods present their usual attractions to visitors. Route via Memphis and Charleston Railroad to Florence, thence by regular Stage Line to the Springs—nine miles.

For descriptive pamphlet, circular, or for information respecting special diseases, address

ELLIS & CO., Proprietors,
or H. A. MOODY, M.D.,
je29 1m Resident Physician.

KIMBERLING SPRINGS, 25 MILES NORTH of Wytheville, Virginia—Alum, White, Red and Blue Sulphur Waters; Hot, Cold and Vapor Alum and Sulphur Baths, with special treatment for Rheumatism, Gout, Scrofulous and Cutaneous affections; diseases of Throat and Lungs under experienced attendant, but only to the extent of safety and comfort. Nearly every game for amusement and exercise, unrestricted by law, together with double and single barrel shot guns and rifles, provided without charge. For analysis, certificates

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WE are authorized to announce F. M. YERGER, Esq., as a Candidate for Congress from the 8th Congressional District at the ensuing election (subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention at Brownsville on the 8th prox). jy28

FRANK JACOBS is a Candidate for Magistrate Fifth Civil District. Election August 1, 1868. jy29 te

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT OR LEASE.—A first-class FEMALE COLLEGE, large and well arranged brick buildings, with six or eight acres of land, favorably located. None but thorough and experienced educators need apply. Terms favorable. The property can be leased for a term of years. For particulars apply at this office. jy12 tf

FOR RENT—Up-stairs, No. 19 Jefferson street. Two Rooms suitable for offices or sleeping rooms. Apply at Appeal office. mh1

FOR RENT.—Two handsome Rooms in the third story of the building, No. 12 Adams street, suitable for offices or sleeping apartments. Also, the spacious basement of the same building. Apply at the store on the premises. ma31 tf

FOR RENT.—A FINE COTTAGE RESIdence with seven acres of Garden Land, on the Randolph road, two miles from Court Square, and just outside the corporate limits. Will be rented low to a good prompt paying tenant. Present crop, etc., for sale low. Apply to T. GRAVES, Memphis Cotton Press, 193 Madison street. ma30 tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FIVE DEERING COTTON PRESSES, new and in complete order. Inquire of M. HILSON & CO., 62, 64 and 66 Union street, between Second and Third streets, Memphis, Tenn. jy28 1w

FOR SALE OR LEASE—Beautiful, shaded and choice Building Lots, fronting on favorite residence streets, either cleared or with fine forest trees—very low. W. A. WHEATLEY, Agent Mrs. Col. Preston, No 5 Bethel Block. jy22 2m

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS—My lands, 3 miles east of the city, are for sale, on terms to suit purchasers, for cash or on any time—from one to ten years, and in any quantity—from 3 acres to 300. My residence, with from 14 to 28 acres land, will be sold at a great bargain, for cash, or on the usual terms. Apply to myself, on the premises, or to Royster, Trezevant & Co., my agents, in the city. jy17 N. M. TREZEVANT.

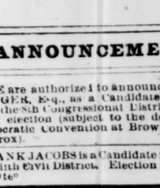
FOR SALE.—Having determined to change our business, we offer for sale our small but well selected STOCK OF GROCERIES, and a lease on one of the BEST BUSINESS HOUSES in the city. We will sell also a splendid suburban RESIDENCE, 2½ miles from the city, near Gill's Station, with 4½ acres of ground, with all the necessary improvements. Apply to WEBB, MITCHELL & CO., No. 13 Union street, Lee Block. jy7 tf

WANTS.

WANTED TO RENT.—A Furnished House containing room four to six rooms for the summer months, for which a liberal rent will be paid promptly. Address immediately J. A. F., Overton Hotel. jy21

WANTED—An experienced Planter or Overseer to take charge of a Cotton and Corn Plantation. The best of references required. Apply to J. W. TODD, at Edmonds, Todd & Co., 368 Front street, Memphis, Tenn. jy19

WANTED.—Any one addressing a communication to "T. L.," Appeal office, describing locality, terms and all particulars concerning a small FARM in either of the railroads for sale, may find a reliable purchaser. jy4 tf



W. H. MOORE, AGENT,
4 1-2 Madison Street.
je21 3m

WANTED.—A DWELLING HOUSE CONTAINING 4 to 6 rooms by a family of three persons, all grown. Must be centrally located. Address Richard, Appeal office. ma31

WANTED.—A situation as Book-keeper, Assistant Book-keeper or Clerk, by a young man who has had ten years experience. Best city references given, if desired. Address V., Appeal office. je20 tf

WANTED.—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND Ironer—a white woman, with references. Apply at 346 Linden street. je4

WANTED.—A SMALL FARM NEAR THE city of Memphis, of which possession can be given immediately. Address A. R., Appeal office, stating terms, location, etc. ma30 tf

Liberal Conditions. Equitable Rates. Prompt Settlements.

THE GEORGIA
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Columbus, Ga. Incorporated 1859.

Paid in Capital	**$350 000 00**
Assets January 1, 1868	**416,280 87**

$20,000 IN BONDS DEPOSITED WITH the Comptroller of Tennessee.

Blank forms furnished, and all inquiries promptly answered, on application in person or by letter.

JAS. F. BOZEMAN, Pres't. D. F. WILCOX, Sec'y.

W. H. MOORE, Agent,
4 1-2 Madison street,
je21 3m Memphis, Tenn.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—One or two gentlemen with wives can obtain board at moderate rates. The best and HEALTHIEST neighborhood in the city. None but those who can give unexceptionable references need apply, to C. M., care Appeal office. je10 tf

MENKEN BROTHERS'
12TH
SEMI-ANNUAL
REDUCTION SALE
—OF—
DRY GOODS!
CONSISTING OF
PRINTS, DOMESTICS,
SILKS, LINEN LAWNS,
ALSO, ENTIRE STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS
—AND—
LACE MANTLES
BARGAINS EXTRAORDINARY
ARE OFFERED TO
WHOLESALE & RETAIL BUYERS
jy1 1m

WILLIAM D. LYLES, M. D.,
TREATS DISEASES OF
Women & Children as Specialties.
OFFICE:
Corner Third and Madison Streets,
jy28 MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.

W. A. GAGE, Memphis, C. G. FISHER, Jr., Tipton County.

CAGE & FISHER,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 308 Front Street.
MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE
Liberal Advances made on all Consignments. Bagging and Rope always on hand.
jy28 tf

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office---No. 13 Jefferson Street.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily,	2:40 p.m.	4:15 p.m.
Sardis accom'n, daily, except Sunday	8:30 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Freight, (North Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; South, Monday, Wednesday and Friday)	3:35 p.m.	6:20 a.m.

Takes effect Sunday, June 28, 1868.
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. je28

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	6:20 p.m.	12:40 p.m
Through Express	10:40 p.m.	11:30 p.m

(This train does not leave Saturdays.)

Corinth Accmmodation, daily, (except Sundays) at		6:00 a.m
Somerville Accommodation daily (except Sunday)	8:25 a.m.	5:10 p.m

Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city time.
Ticket office, 375 Main street and at Depot.
W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express	7:00 a.m.	3:15 p.m
Night Express	4:00 p.m.	9:15 a.m

Railroad Time 15 minutes faster than city.
Ticket offices No. 257½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.
SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

CITY MATTERS.

CALENDAR.—July—7th Month.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

MOON.	DAY.	TIME AT MEMPHIS.
Full	4th.	2 h. 39 minutes.
Third Quarter	12th.	6 h. 40 minutes.
New	19th.	3 h. 56 minutes.
First Quarter	26th.	7 h. 41 minutes.

TWENTY-NINTH DAY—*Wednesday.*—Sun rises 5:11; sets 7:01.

DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The meeting of delegates to select a Congressman and Electors for the Eighth District of Tennessee, will be held at Brownsville on the 10th of August.

THE DRAYMEN have a parade to-day, and speaking at Court Square.

THE weather was clear and sultry again yesterday, the thermometer ranging way up in the nineties.

MAD DOG.—Officer A. Wright, of the Second District, killed a mad dog on Shelby street yesterday afternoon, about five o'clock.

HYDROPHOBIA.—One would think all Memphis afflicted with it, judging from the paucity of the bath houses, and the multitude of the whisky shops.

WE UNDERSTAND a convention or mass meeting of local druggists is talked of, to regulate prices. We have an item or two to which we wish to call their attention when they do, and may be before.

PERSONAL.—Alderman W. H. Passmore has returned to the city, after an absence of a few weeks. He took his seat in his place at the meeting of the Board yesterday evening.

EMMONS & SON, No. 10 Jefferson and 393 Main street, received yesterday, Wilke's, Waverly, Album, Record, Sporting Times, Welcome Guest, Munro and Beadle's novels, Phunny Phellow, Italian paper, Blackwood Magazine, Day's Doings, and twenty others besides the dailies.

SPLENDID FRUIT.—J. H. Atkinson, Esq., sent us yesterday one of the largest, most fragrant and beautiful peaches that we have ever seen. It measured ten inches in circumference, and is of the Chinese cling species. It was raised on Mr. Atkinson's place, six miles from the city, between the Raleigh and State Line roads. The variety will be propagated for sale.

DR. WM. H. MCGUFFEY.—This distinguished scholar is in the city, at the Overton Hotel. Dr. McGuffey enjoys the reputation of being the best metaphysician and the most successful laborer in the field of philosophical education in the country, North or South. He has been for twenty-five years the Professor of Metaphysics in the University of Virginia, the first institution on the continent in respect to the standard of instruction.

STEAM FIRE ENGINE NO. 3.—We learn from Capt. Signaigo that the splendid engine and company under his charge will remove their quarters from the old location on Poplar street to No. 7's house, on DeSoto, to-morrow morning. The fire department will turn out *en masse* to escort them to their new quarters, and we may look for a splendid parade and a "blow out" after it.

SUICIDE.—We learn that a dispatch was received last night by Mrs. Uebele, stating that her husband, Gustave Uebele, proprietor of the El Dorado barber shop, had committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a pistol, in Cincinnati, night before last. No causes are assigned for the act, but it is said he had been in low spirits for some time past.

U. S. FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.—In our advertising columns will be found the semi-annual statement of the United States Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Baltimore, Maryland. By this statement it will be seen that it is one of the most flourishing institutions of the sort that we have among us. Its assets on the first of September, 1867, amounted to $305,892, and on the first of January, 1868, they had increased to $431,276, or an increase of over $125,000 in four months. The agent in our city is Geo. W. L. Crook, Esq., No. 279½ Main street.

THE COUNTY PRINTING.—Bids for the county printing, which by a resolution of the Board were invited some days since from all the city papers, were yesterday opened, and read as follows: APPEAL, 8½ cents per line, in any part of paper; *Ledger*, in local 15 cents per line first insertion and 8 cents each subsequent—in advertising columns 8 cents first insertion and 5 cents each subsequent; *Avalanche*, 4 cents per line first insertion and 2 cents each subsequent; *Bulletin*, 5 cents per line first insertion and 2 cents each subsequent. It will be seen that the *Bulletin*, being "the hardest up and least responsible," as a member of the Board remarked to us yesterday, bid lowest, and consequently got the county printing. We congratulate them on it, and assure them they are welcome to it at those prices.

BIG MEETING AT POCAHONTAS.—The Democracy of the Eleventh Civil District of Hardeman county had a rousing meeting at Pocahontas on the 25th inst. After able and spirited addresses from J. L. Rosson, M. R. Parish, editor of the Bolivar *Bulletin*, and William Irby, which were listened to with marked attention, on motion of H. R. Davis the Convention resolved itself into a permanent organization, to be known as the "Constitutional Union Club of Pocahontas," when 175 members were immediately enrolled and a Constitution adopted. J. L. Rosson was elected President and Col. H. C. Davis Corresponding Secretary. Old Hardeman is ablaze with enthusiasm, and the Democratic campfires will be kept brightly burning.

BANKRUPTCY SALE.—Fancy Goods, Perfumery, etc., at No. 195 Main street, for ten days only jy24 eod 10t

FATAL AFFRAY.

Bloody Termination of a Writ of Ejectment.

Father and Son Shot Down—The Son Mortally Wounded.

Full Particulars.

Yesterday evening about half-past six o'clock Mr. L. H. Coe came to Sheriff Curry's office and surrendered himself into custody for having shot down two men named Boyt, a father and son, about an hour previously, on the Hernando road, near Elmwood Cemetery. The circumstances as detailed to us by Mr. Coe were as follows:

Some months ago Mr. Coe rented to Mr. J. Boyt, Sen., a place which belonged to him, situated near Elmwood Cemetery. He gave his notes for the rent and planted a crop on the place. When the notes became due he failed to meet them, and Mr. Coe a few days ago sued Mr. Boyt for the amounts due, and obtained a judgment and a writ of ejectment against him. The writ was served on Boyt immediately, and he was to have moved on Friday last, but was given by the Sheriff until Wednesday (to-day) to move. On Thursday last Mr. Coe was riding by the place, and saw a lot of hands in the cornfield, with hatchets and knives hacking down the standing crop. He called out to them and ordered them to desist, saying the crop was his, and asked if Mr. Boyt, the elder, was at home. The reply given by one of the hands was that Mr. Boyt was not, but one of the young men was then in the field. Mr. Coe dismounted, and went to where young Boyt was standing, and remonstrated with him on such conduct. Boyt professed himself convinced that it was wrong, and ordered the hands to desist from further depredation. While they were talking together, Mr. Adams, the Deputy Constable, came along, and was hailed by Mr. Coe, and the three soon engaged in conversation. While thus engaged, Mr. Coe says he heard some one say that he would kill him (Coe), and on looking around saw the elder Boyt approaching him with a shotgun, cocked and raised in a threatening attitude, and swearing that he would kill him (Coe). Coe told Boyt that he was unarmed, but that he could shoot if he wanted. Young Boyt and Adams, when the old man first approached, moved off, thinking that he would shoot instantly, but came back and by earnest entreaty, with considerable difficulty, prevailed on Boyt not to shoot. During the time Boyt was threatening Coe, he said frequently that he wanted to kill him any way, for having maltreated his sons during the war. (His sons, it is said, were conscripted, but Mr. Coe assures us that he had nothing whatever to do with it.) Mr. Coe, after Boyt had become pacified, rode off. Having some business in the neighborhood yesterday, Mr. Coe rode out there, and having been thus threatened before, went armed with a double barreled shotgun, loaded with buckshot. He passed by the place, which Boyt still occupied, but did not see him. He learned, however, that Boyt was having the fence torn down and destroyed. Returning by there in the evening, in company with a Mr. Grerge Myers, he met Boyt in the road, a little ways from the house. He spoke to him and asked him if he intended moving to-morrow, (to day,) and Boyt answered, "yes." Mr. Coe then informed Boyt what he had heard about the fencing, and asked him if it was so. Boyt replied by cursing him in the vilest manner, from which Coe ordered him to desist, saying that he had already taken enough from him. With this Boyt jumped up on the fence and called to his son, who was at the house, to feteh him his carbine. The young man, as soon as his father called him, came out with a gun and walked rapidly down the road toward Coe, raising the gun as he did so. When he got within eighty yards, or so, Coe ordered him to halt, and, on his advancing nearer, repeated the order, adding that he (Coe) would kill him if he came any nearer. Coe repeated the warning, but young Boyt still advanced, with the carbine at a "ready," and when within about forty yards Coe fired one barrel at him, and he fell to the earth without speaking. Meanwhile, the elder Boyt had gotten inside the inclosure or field in which the house stood, and was making his way toward his son, and when the shot was fired he was within a few feet of him, on the opposite side of the fence. As the young man fell, he jumped on the fence and attempted to pick up the gun, Mr. Coe calling to him not to touch it, or he would fire. He disregarded the warning and Mr. Coe fired the second barrel, wounding but not disabling him.

Having emptied his gun, and Boyt being in possession of the loaded weapon, Mr. Coe was forced to retreat, which he did, and coming to the city gave himself up. Sheriff Curry, after hearing the statement of Mr. Coe, which was corroborated by Mr. Myers, carried Mr. Coe before Squire Griffith, who put him under bonds of $2000 to appear this morning at 10 o'clock.

We learn that young Boyt died in the course of an hour after the shooting, but that the wound of the father, though serious and dangerous, is not necessarily mortal. Mr. Coe is a young man well known to our community, and belongs to one of our most respectable families. We feel assured that he will be able to prove that this act was one of simple self-defense. However, the matter will be thoroughly investigated this morning, and we suspend all judgment until after the examination.

POLICE ITEMS.

—There were twelve arrests in the First District up to midnight—nine negroes and three whites, and twenty dollars collected in fines.

—Nine arrests were made up to midnight, in the Second District. Five for keeping disorderly houses, and four for vagrancy.

—Thirty-seven and one-half dollars were assessed in fines, and five dollars collected in the Second District.

—The business of the Justices' Courts was confined yesterday to peace warrants and petty cases.

—Justice Griffith admitted L. H. Coe, Esq., charged with shooting J. Boyt, Sr. and J. Boyt, Jr., yesterday evening, to bail in the sum of $2000 to appear this morning at 10 o'clock.

Business, Visiting and Wedding Cards Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

HERE is another certificate of cure of Sore Eyes made by Dr. Norris, Oculist, whose office is No. 59 Madison street, Memphis. The doctor never fails to cure ANY CASE that comes to him:

I certify that I had violent sore eyes for *three years*, the last three months of which I was confined to a dark room, and for weeks did not see daylight. The pain in my eyes and head was so intense that I could not bear for any one to walk across the floor. I applied to Dr. Norris, Oculist, 59 Madison street, who soon gave me entire relief. My eyes commenced to improve as soon as he commenced to treat them and continued to improve; and now, after a few weeks treatment by Dr. N., they are perfectly well, as any one can see by calling at my residence, Navy Yard House, corner Market and Front streets, Memphis.
MRS. FELICAN.

CITY COUNCIL.

Meeting of the Board—Message of Mayor Leftwich.

The Nicholson Pavement to go on.

A special meeting of the board of Mayor and Aldermen was convened yesterday evening to receive a message from his honor, Mayor Leftwich.

Present, Hon. Jno. W. Leftwich, Mayor, Chairman Swayne, Aldermen Glancy, Johnson, Mageveney, Brown, Cartwright, Holst, O'Donnell, Ruffin, Cicalla, Lemon, Renner, Passmore, Moffet, McDavitt and Ellis.

The Secretary read the following message from his honor, Mayor Leftwich:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, MEMPHIS, Tenn, July 28th, 1868.

To the Hon. Board of Aldermen:

You have been called together to consider the complaint made by a late meeting of citizens against the present plan of paying for the Nicholson pavement, and it is desired that such definite action be taken as will leave no doubt in the minds of the contractors or the tax-payers as to your feeling in relation thereto.

I respectfully suggest that the resolution passed at your last meeting, instructing the Street Commissioner to move back the fence in front of the residence of Mrs. Gray, on Main street, be so modified as to allow the City Engineer to leave such an amount of ground within her inclosure as, in his opinion, can be done without detriment to the street.

Yours, very respectfully,
JNO. W. LEFTWICH, Mayor.

On motion of Alderman Moffet, the message was received.

Alderman Moffet moved that the recommendation of the Mayor in regard to the fence, be concurred in.

Seconded and carried, *nem. con.*

Alderman McDavitt introduced the following resolutions, prefacing them with a few remarks, in which he said that there seemed to be some trouble among the citizens about the Nicholson pavement, and paying for it. Many were dissatisfied with the present mode of payment therefor, and were under the impression that it was in the power of the Board to change or break the contract. The contract was made by a former Board, under a charter from the Legislature, and it is not in the power of the present Board to break it. In view of this he offered the following preamble and resolutions, and moved their adoption:

WHEREAS, Our predecessors, under an act of the Legislature passed October, 1866, have let out contracts for the paving of certain streets in the city according to the terms and conditions of the act; and,

Whereas, Said contracts have been in a great measure completed by the parties, and payment has been made to them by many of the citizens for work done in front of their property; therefore

Resolved, That the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis will adhere to the plan already adopted for the completion of the contracts with the Nicholson pavement.

Resolved, That not having the power to change the terms and conditions of payment by the owners to the contractors, the Board will insist that the payment shall be according to the act of the Legislature.

The resolutions were seconded and were put to a vote, when Alderman Passmore stated that a committee appointed at a public meeting a few days since were present to confer with the Board upon this matter, and present their grievances. He requested that the chairman have a hearing.

The chairman asked if any gentleman had any objection to the committee being received, and none being raised, Col Tyler, chairman of the committee, stepped forward and addressed the Board. He went over the whole ground gone over by the meeting at the Municipal Courtroom, detailed the grievances complained of at that meeting, and quoted law to prove that the Nicholson pavement tax, as now collected, is illegal, unjust and inequitable, and appealed to the Board to break the contract. Col. Tyler's argument was about the same that he has advanced in the *Ledger* in two instances, was well put, and sounded very strong, especially the law part.

After he concluded, Alderman McDavitt arose and said that he had been in Memphis twenty years, and the present instance was the second time only in that period that the Board of Mayor and Aldermen had to be instructed in their duties by a committee. He was bitterly opposed to the Nicholson pavement at first, and did all he could against it, even carrying around a petition against it. He was convinced now that it was a necessity, that the contract and mode of paying for it was legal, and as near right as could be got. It was the method adopted by St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati and other large cities that used it. He had consulted with the best lawyers in those cities as to the legality of that mode of levying payment for it, and all informed him that no principle was more clearly settled, or more plainly laid down. He proposed that the City Attorney, Col. Morgan, who was present, should inform the Board as to the law on the subject as he understood it.

Col. Morgan came out, and said that he would speak of the subject in its legal bearing, simply. He had nothing to do with the hardships which Col. Tyler detailed. This contract was let out in 1866, and the manner of payment determined by the Board of 1866 and '67, according to the charter granted by the Legislature. The present Board cannot go behind this charter and these contracts. They have no legal power to alter them, and any other mode of paying for the pavement than that provided by the charter would be illegal and void. This is not an open question, but one that has been adjudicated and set at rest in two cases by the Supreme Court—see C. Humphries' and Swan's Digest. He referred to the case of the city of Franklin, and a citizen of Nashville, vs. the Nashville and Louisville Railroad. In these cases the decision was that the property holder's right extended to the center of the street, and in paying for the half pavement of the street, they are but paying for an improvement on or removing a nuisance from their own property.

The present mode of collecting the paving rates is not a tax, it is an assessment for permanent improvements. Taxes are something levied periodically. Several property holders have been to see him, and to prominent lawyers of the city, in regard to the payment of this assessment, and he and the other lawyers have told them that they have no alternative, and advised them to pay. Three prominent lawyers that he knew of had prepared written opinions to that effect. As to levying a general tax to meet this or any other similar expenditure or outlay, the city cannot do so without an enabling act from the Legislature. In conclusion, he again referred to and admitted the hardships in individual instances, and reiterated the validity, legality and justice of the contract.

The question was then called, and was about to be voted on, when

Alderman Johnson, of the 2d ward, obtained the floor, and said he thought that this affair ought to be fully explained to the people before it was acted on, and moved that the whole matter be referred to a committee to consist of the Mayor, Finance Committee and City Attorney. He offered this as a substitute for the question. Seconded.

Alderman McDavitt did not see the use of laying this matter over, or referring it to a committee, and hoped that they would vote any such substitute or amendment down. No use in delay. It is ruinous to the credit of the city, and the levying a general tax, or the idea that it would be levied, would bring the city credit down to ten cents on the dollar.

Alderman Mageveny, of the Third ward, supported Mr. McDavitt in a forcible speech, and said that they cannot do anything but carry out the contract in the way it was agreed on, and should therefore vote against the substitute for the question.

Alderman Passmore said about the same thing.

The question was then called and the substitute voted on first, and lost by a unanimous vote.

The original resolutions as proposed by Alderman McDavitt were then voted on and passed almost unanimously, setting the hash of the anti-Nicholsonites effectually.

The Board then adjourned.

THE CAMPAIGN.

FIFTH WARD DEMOCRACY.—Pursuant to a call of the citizens of the Fifth, Sixth and Fifteenth Civil Districts of Shelby county, a meeting was held at Spring Dale on the evening of the 27th of July, for the purpose of organizing a Democratic Club. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Robert Capps.

On motion of Mr. Capps, N. B. Winchester was called to the chair, who, after explaining the object of the meeting, on motion appointed a Committee of Five, composed of Col. J. M. McConnell, Dr. K. P. Watson, Messrs. Ben Powell, Wm. Pope and Henry Field, to report the names of gentlemen as permanent officers of the club.

After consultation, the committee reported the following names, which were unanimously adopted: President, N. B. Winchester; First Vice President, G. M. Lewis; Second Vice President, John Powell; Treasurer, Ben Powell; Rec. Secretary, N. P. Davidson; Cor. Secretary, F. Burrow.

The following committees were appointed by the President—

To draft Constitution and By-Laws: Col. J. M. McConnell, Dr. K. P. Watson, Rev. E. King, William Cooper, Robert Capps.

For Enrollment—Sixth District—William Pope, F. Burrow.

Fifth District—Walter Capps, N. P. Davidson.

Fifteenth District—J. B. Davis, Samuel Gardner.

After a short but stirring and patriotic address from Rev. Mr. King, the meeting adjourned, to meet again on Saturday night, at eight o'clock, when the organization will be completed.

All persons living near Spring Dale, friendly to the cause, and who feel inclined to join the Club, are invited to be present and enroll their names. A good speaker will be there, and a general turnout of the Conservative element of the neighborhood is earnestly desired.

THE FOURTH WARD RALLY LAST NIGHT.—The Fourth Ward Democratic Club held their regular weekly meeting last night, which was very largely attended by the citizens, including ladies. The minutes of last regular meeting were read and adopted.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. Pratt, Bates and Breti, was appointed to secure a band for the entertainment of the Club at all future meetings.

Capt. Sam S. Anderson, being the regular speaker for the evening, then came forward and addressed the Club. His speech was impressive and well received. We regret that we are not able to give even a synopsis of it.

On motion the Club went into an election of a delegate to the County Mass Convention, which resulted in the election of T. A. Nelson.

On motion, a committee was appointed to organize a Glee Club, to be composed of members of the Club.

Adjourned to meet again next Tuesday night.

COLORED DEMOCRATIC MEETING. The undersigned colored citizens of Memphis will hold a meeting in the Stillman Block on Friday, 31st inst. for the purpose of organizing a regular Democratic club. We earnestly request every one of our race who desire to give peace, fraternity and tranquility to the country, and who desire to prevent a war of races, to attend and co-operate with us in establishing a Democratic club.

Thomas Shavers,	Jackson Jones,
Thomas Avent,	Wm. Foster,
Thomas Epps,	Robert Smith,
Burley Mitchell,	Wm. Anderson,
Hugh Morton,	John F. Harris,
Alexander Poll,	Reuben Alexander,
Nicholas Alexander,	A. M. Thomas,
Eli Weiss,	David E. Burns,
T. G. Gallagher,	G. W. Brown,
Peter Boone,	T. M. Turner,
Harry Brown,	Lawrence Johnson,
Charles Brown,	Ned Adams,
Edmund Crawford,	Samuel Riley,
Ethmund Ferguson,	Wm. Dumoss,
Marengo Johnson,	Alexander Glover,
John Quigley,	James Watkins,
Samuel Gibbs,	Godfrey Wilkerson,
John Miller,	Peter Willet,
Robert Fiels,	James Roberts,
John Wyeseman,	William Roberts,
George Norman,	John Polk,
Charles Deane,	Wesley Hill-John,
Samuel Croghan,	Randall Floyd,
William Gross,	Henry Johns,
Dudley Hill,	James Smith,
Edward Duncan,	Dennis Notrobe,
Edward Penn.	Solo Lon Walch,

N. Wilson.

STEAMBOATMEN NOTICE!—We the undersigned citizen steamboatmen, resident here, desire the formation of a club, to be be called the Steamboatmen's Seymour and Blair Association. We desire all men favorable to the cause of justice to be with us at 8 o'clock Thursday evening for the purpose of organizing, at Stillman Hall.

J. C. McManus,	Wm. Pittman,
Jas. T. Bourne,	M. J. Miller,
C. L. Hall,	D. Hukill,
Chas. Saltmarsh,	C. B. Church,
Jas. McGuire,	Edward Higgins,
Robert Smith,	Sam'l B. Miller,
E. S. Dutton,	J. W. Darbey,
Isaac Odlers,	W. H. Clark,
Edward Castello,	Sam. K. Wood,
Alex Waddell,	W. W. Hodge,
W. Houston,	F. M. Vinson,
Jno. Donohue,	C. Smith,
G. F. Huds,	A. C. Mallory,
Jas. McCain,	Wm. M. Borreth,
Jno Kain,	J. J. Worman,
E. O. Levy,	E. Headley,
L. Wilds,	J. B. Snell,
George Page,	Mike Higans,
Will J. Wood,	B. Barnett,
Wm. Dun,	Mike Fyne,
Leroy Harmstad,	Edward Crowell,
W. J. Johnson,	James O. Barff,
John Elliott,	Wm. Elliott,
Mat Glass,	D. Kinney.

SECOND WARD. — Another rousing meeting was held by the Second Ward Democratic Club, last evening, in the Exchange Building. After the meeting was called to order, about one hundred persons enrolled themselves as members of the Club. Messrs. M. L. Perkins, E. Marshall and S. Fransioli were appointed a committee to consult with the Overton Club in regard to consolidating the two. Messrs. Jesse W. Page, Jr., Lsz. Isaacs, Jno. W. Cochrane, E. Marshall, and M. L. Perkins, were appointed as Executive Committee. After which, Judge Perkins delivered an eloquent and stirring address. The Club then adjourned to meet at the engine house, on Poplar street, next Tuesday evening.

GRAND MASS MEETING OF THE EIGHTH WARD DEMOCRATIC CLUB.—A Mass Meeting of the above Club will be held on Wednesday evening, the 29th instant, at Poplar Street Market Square, where all citizens are most respectfully invited to attend, as there will be a number of prominent speakers on hand. Seats for ladies will be provided. By order of the

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

BANKRUPTCY SALE.—Fancy Goods, Perfumery, etc., at No. 195 Main street, for ten days only. jy24 eod 10t

THE COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT—*Wm. Hunter, Judge.*—The following calendar of cases, set for the remainder of the week, will be taken up in order as published:

WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1868.

21 The State vs P D Beecher, embezzlement.
74 Same vs Joe King, larceny.
19 Same vs Chas Henderson, larceny.
58 Same vs Joseph Harris, larceny.
71 Same vs Angelo Marre, murder.
77 Same vs Jerry Woods, murder.
80 Same vs James Cobb, burglary.
83 Same vs Chas Henderson, larceny.
86 Same vs Eli Guthrie, James Shaffer, Henry Woods—assault with intent to murder.
87 Same vs same, arson.
88 Same vs same, larceny.
90 Same vs same, house breaking.

THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1868.

93 The State vs Levy McGinnis, larceny.
95 Same vs Lewis Cross, James Foley—house breaking.
97 Same vs Henry Field, larceny.
99 Same vs Henry Reeves, house breaking.
101 Same vs Henry Pyner, larceny.
103 Same vs Geo Washington, larceny.
106 Same vs Wm Thompson, larceny.
113 Same vs Saml Martin, larceny.
115 Same vs Ed Curry, John Mills—larceny.
118 Same vs P F Sullivan, assault with intent to murder.

FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1868.

119 The State vs Frank Coburn and George Vincent, house breaking.
124 Same vs Nelson Ramsey, house breaking.
125 Same vs Ned Blackburn, murder.
128 Same vs W Holmes, larceny.
129 Same vs J J Pinkhurd, larceny.
130 Same vs Wm Adams and John Reiley, larceny.
135 Same vs Rodolph Anderson, larceny.
136 Same vs Henry Rodgers, lar. ceny.
141 Same vs W F Clark, larceny.
143 Same vs Robert Johnson, larceny.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.*—Stands adjourned until the first Tuesday in August, 1868. The special criminal term commences on the 17th August, 1868.

LAW COURT—*James O. Pierce, Judge.* The Judge will charge the jury in the case of Purdie vs Southern Express Company, this morning, after which the regular calendar of cases will be called from case No. 779.

CHANCERY COURT—*A. Alston, Clerk and Master.*—The Clerk and Master will take an account to-day in the case of Mercer vs Bolton et al.

BANKRUPTCY COURT—*T. J. Latham, Register.*—Final discharges in bankruptcy were granted yesterday to the following parties: A. D. Aikire, P. Aikire, Lafayette Veale, Marcus Skaller.

Over one hundred final discharges remain in the hands of the Register, awaiting the parties entitled to the same. All such parties will have to wait until October next if they do not call for these discharges on or before the 15th of August next, as the Bankruptcy Court will adjourn on that day over to October Parties intending to prove claims in bankruptcy, had better appear and do so before August 15, 1868, for the same reason.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—*A. S. Mitchell, Clerk.*—Persons who have filed their petitions in bankruptcy, and have paid only $50 thereon, of whom there is a large number, are notified that under the rule of the Court their cases will not be proceeded with until the deposit is made up to $100. A contrary opinion has got abroad, but is wholly unfounded, and parties anxious to have their cases concluded should not be deceived by it.

DRAYMEN will bear in mind that the procession takes place from the bluff, between Madison and Court streets, this morning at half-past eight o'clock. The marshals will commence forming the line of procession at eight o'clock precisely. By order of the managers.

JAMES B. SCOTT, Secretary.

THE attention of wholesale grocers and commission merchants is called to the sale, at auction, of store fixtures, scales, shelving, etc., at No. 162 Front street, this morning, at 10 o'clock, by W. H. Passmore & Co.

WRAPPING PAPER.—If you would save your money, go to Brown & Dillard's, Sole Agents, 214 Front street, and examine their stock. They have all grades of the finest article Wrapping Paper, and are selling below Cincinnati prices. jy29 1m

OVERTON HOTEL INDEPENDENT DEMOCRATIC CLUB.—A meeting of the above club will be held on Wednesday evening, the 29th inst., at their hall on Poplar street, under Overton Hotel. Judge Douglass, Judge Perkins and other prominent speakers will be on hand to address the meeting. By order of the President.

LOUIS SCHIFFNER, Sec'y.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.—All citizens of "Huppertown," or Ninth Ward, favorable to the Democratic party, are invited to meet at L. Correll's grocery, corner of Huppert avenue and Poplar street, at 8 o'clock Thursday evening, July 30th, for the purpose of organizing a club.

BANKRUPTCY SALE.—Fancy Goods, Perfumery, etc., at No. 195 Main street, for ten days only. jy24 eod 10t

THE scholastic session of the Academy of the Sacred Heart, St. Louis, Mo., will commence on Tuesday, September 1st. The Academy was established in 1819, and ranks among the best institutions of learning in this country. See advertisement.

THE allotted time of Dr. James' stay in Memphis having expired, he will in future be addressed at his home office, 91 and 93 Randolph street, Chicago, and postoffice address, box 5863 Chicago, Ill. See advertisement in another column, for particulars.

BANKRUPTCY SALE.—Fancy Goods, Perfumery, etc., at No. 195 Main street, for ten days only. jy24 eod 10t

DON'T forget that our sale at cost for Boots and Shoes and Hats still continues at our old stand, 279 Main street.
J. T. HANDLAN & CO.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dr. Mortimore at Buena Vista Springs, Russellville, Kentucky.

BUENA VISTA SPRINGS, RUSSELLVILLE, Logan county, Ky.—My friends in the South who desire to consult or place themselves under my treatment, can address or come and consult me personally from this date until 1st of October next, at this favorite Watering Place, and these justly celebrated Mineral Springs. As heretofore, I will still devote my attention to treatment of all the various forms of CHRONIC DISEASES, especially to *Diseases of the Lungs* and Organs of the Chest, as also all the various afflictive forms of FEMALE DISEASES.

je9 d3tw4dw DR. MORTIMORE, M. D.

Early Marriages.—Dr. Franklin advocated Early Marriages. Essays for Young Men, on this and other subjects, being a GUIDE TO MARRIAGE and Conjugal Felicity, by benevolent Physicians, sent by mail, in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa. ma31 3m

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

Pratt's Southern Made Cotton Gin

THIS GIN is regarded by planters who have used it, as the best for sample, picking the seed clean and light draught. Planters cultivating bottom lands are requested to examine the Eureka Gin at Farrington & Howell's, 268 Front street. It will pay for itself in ginning fifty bales. A. N. Gunnison, manufacturer of the

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

MASONIC DIRECTORY 1868.

LODGES.

ANDERSONA, No. 168. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. D. B. Forster, 234 Front street, W. M.; John Beamish, Sec'y.

SOUTH MEMPHIS, No. 115. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second A. J. Wheeler, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.

LILLA SCOTT, No. 282. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall, corner Madison and Second Moses Seelig, W. M.; C. Curtis, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 299. Meets 3d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. H. J. Lynn, W. M.; W. H. Butts, Sec.

KILWINNING, No. 341. Meets 4th Friday of each month—at South Memphis Hall, corner of Madison and Second. George Mellersh, 32d.·. W. M.; B. K. Pullen, 32d.·. Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No. 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; B. M. Levy, Sec'y.

R. AND S. M.

EUREKA Council, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

TEMPLAR.

CYRENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A.·. AND A.·. SCOTTISH RITE.

204 *Front Street.*

HERMES AND MITHRAS Lodges meet in conjunction 4th Wednesday in every month. F. Mellersh, Secretary.

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CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.·. W.·.; H. T. Tomlinson, 18th, Sec.·.

PHILIPPE DUPLESSEIS Council of K—h, 30th., No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d., Comm.·.; William Y. Cirode, 32d, Rec.·.

CONSISTORY OF WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Ainslie, 33d., Comm.·. in Chief; Dodge C. Trader, 32d, Reg.·.

I. O. O. F.

GAYOSO ENCAMPMENT, No. 3, I. O. O. F. Meets on the 1st and 3d Thursday nights of each month. J. H. McClure, C. P.; Geo. Mellersh, H. F.; Thomas Bacon, Scribe. jy4

CHICKASAW LODGE, No. 8.—Meets every Monday night at 8 o'clock. Dr. George W. Acree, N. G.; Thomas Bacon, Secretary. jy12

LAWYERS.

ALBERT PIKE, CHARLES W. ADAMS, L. H. PIKE.

PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE,

Attorneys, Solicitors & Proctors

ATTEND to cases in the different Courts sitting at Memphis, and in the river counties of Arkansas.

The Senior partner will hereafter especially attend to cases in the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims of the United States at Washington, being of the firm of PIKE & JOHNSON, at that city.

Office in the MADAM VINCENT BLOCK, corner of Court and Second streets.

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSON.

PIKE & JOHNSON,

Attorneys, Counsellors & Solicitors

THIS firm, the junior member of which has had large experience in Departmental and other business during many years' service in Congress, will practice in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims at Washington, where the junior partner will reside. It will also attend to claims before Congress and the Departments.

The office of the firm will be opened in Washington, by the 1st of September next. Meanwhile, communications addressed to ALBERT PIKE, Box 84, P. O., Memphis, or to ROBERT W. JOHNSON, Pine Bluff, Arkansas, will receive prompt attention. jy3 1y

MARLAND L. PERKINS,

Attorney at Law

—AND—

SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY,

Rooms 5 & 6 Knickerbocker Building,

16 MADISON STREET, : MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Special attention given to Internal Revenue and Admiralty cases. ma24

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ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock, Ark. PIKE & ADAMS, 293 Main st., Memphis.

L. H. PIKE,

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—AND—

Solicitor in Chancery,

Little Rock, - - Arkansas.

Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly attended to. mh1 tf

Architect and Engineer.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to devote his whole attention to Designing Plans and Superintending Buildings, with as much promptness and as little pains (interest as he did for the City's interest while City Engineer.

OFFICE—Stillman Block, Second and Madison streets. Charges reasonable.

J. H. McCLURE, Architect and Engineer.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

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Importer and Wholesale Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

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NATHAN BROTHERS & CO.

Importers of and Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.,

No. 244 Front Street,

(UNDER THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL,)

MEMPHIS, TENN.

KEEP constantly on hand the largest and best selected stock of Rhine Wine. mh29

A. VACCARO, E. VACCARO, M. MAGEVNEY, JR. A. S. VACCARO.

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WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

my8

Creditors and Non-Resident Notice.

In Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee.

No. 2455, N. R. D.—W. N. Wilkerson, et al., vs. The Franklin Insurance and Banking Company, et al.

In this cause it appearing that defendants Joseph F. Imbs, John F. Meyer and Louis Fuss (firm of "Imbs, Meyer & Fuss"), are non-residents of the State of Tennessee: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that they make their appearance herein, on or before the first Monday in May, 1868, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and cause set for hearing ex parte. It is further ordered that all persons claiming to be creditors, or having any character of demands, against the "Franklin Insurance and Banking Company of Memphis," shall immediately come into this Court and become made parties to this suit, and file their claims with the Clerk and Master, with proper evidence of the same, that they may severally receive their ratable shares of the assets of said Company, to be distributed in this cause; and that a copy of this order be published in the Memphis Daily Appeal for three (3) months from this date.

March 10, 1868.

A copy—Attest: A. ALSTON, C. and M.

R. J. BLACK, D. C. and M.

Estes, Jackson & McDavitt, and E Burke Pickett, Solicitors. mh11 3m

Extension Step Ladders.

THEY recommend themselves. Useful to the merchant and mechanic, the farmer and the house-keeper. We have just received an assorted lot from the manufacturers. Call and see them.

We keep up our usual supply of the best Coal Oil, Lamps, Soaps and Tinware.

O. F. PRESCOTT & CO., 40 Jefferson street.

jy26 1w

BUCK EYE SALVE,

A CERTAIN CURE FOR PILES.

Sold by G. D. JOHNSON,

jy1 153 Main street.

Notice.

EXPECTING to be absent from the city for a month or more, any one having business with me, as Receiver of the Gayoso Savings Institution, or on my private account, will please call on Mr. C. H. Dorion, jr., at office, No. 15, over 304 Front street, who is fully authorized to act for me as above. All tenants of stores and offices, and persons who may want to rent same, will please call on him for terms.

jy16 1m S. MOSBY.

NEW YORK CARDS.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

DAIRYMEN, FARMERS,

AND OTHERS

CONSIGN YOUR

Ashes, Beeswax, Beans,

Butter, Cheese, Eggs,

Flour and Meal,

Flax, Cotton,

Furs and Skins,

Dried and Green Fruits,

Grain, Wool, Game,

Poultry, Naval Stores,

Hops, Ginseng, Feathers,

Hemp, Provisions,

Oil, Lard, Tallow

Tobacco, Seeds, Sorghum,

Molasses, Etc., Etc.,

—TO—

JOSIAH CARPENTER,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

442 Washington Street,

NEW YORK CITY,

And receive his weekly PRICE CURRENT of Produce and Groceries, the most complete Price Current published in the United States.

SEND FOR A PRICE CURRENT

Marking Plates and Cards Furnished Free

Liberal Advances Made on Consignments.

ESTABLISHED MAY 1, 1860

First Class References Given when Required.

feb25 1y

REEVES' AMBROSIA

FOR THE HAIR.

Improved!

It is an elegant Dressing for the Hair.

It causes the Hair to Curl beautifully.

It keeps the Scalp Clean and Healthy.

It invigrates the Roots of the Hair.

It forces the Hair and Beard to grow luxuriantly.

It immediately stops Hair Falling Out.

It keeps the Hair from Changing Color from Age.

It restores Gray Hair to its Original Color.

It brings out Hair on heads that have been bald for years.

It is composed entirely of simple and purely vegetable substances.

It has received over six thousand voluntary testimonials of its excellence, many of which are from physicians in high standing.

It is sold in half-pound bottles (the name blown in the glass), by Druggists and Dealers in Fancy Goods everywhere, at One Dollar per Bottle.

Wholesale by Demas Barnes & Co.; F. C. Wells & Co.; Schieffelin & Co., New York.

mh14 1y

THE

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.

PIANO-FORTES.

WHOLESALE AGENCY.

THE subscriber, late a member of this well known firm, has established a Wholesale Agency,

783 Broadway, New York City,

Opposite A. T. Stewart's Dry Goods Palace, corner Tenth street.

Where he will be pleased to receive the orders of his friends and public, and especially to hear from those who have so liberally bestowed their patronage on the firm heretofore. He will supply these superior Instruments to the trade, Wholesale and Retail, at the very Lowest Prices, made with the Insulated Iron Rim and Bridge, cast in one solid plate. They excel all others in durability, superiority of tone, and elegance of external appearance.

All these Pianos have overstrung Scales, giving in connection with the patent iron rim and frame, Full, Round, Powerful and Sweet Mellow Tones. The Cases are elegant in appearance and easily handled.

☞ Warranted to prove satisfactory, or the money returned.

Address all orders to Siberia Ott, 783 Broadway, New York.

Our Latest Improved

NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

499 Broadway, N. Y.,

THESE instruments, after the most flattering testimonials from the first Pianists in the country, who, at our solicitation, have tested them in the severest manner *possible*, have been pronounced THE FINEST SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MADE IN THE WORLD.

It has always been our policy, during the *thirty-six* years that we have manufactured Pianos, *twelve thousand* of which are now in use in the United States and Europe, to give the finest instrument at the lowest cost. Our superior facilities enable us to offer them from one to three hundred dollars less than any other First Class House.

The tone of these instruments are remarkable for their peculiar Sweetness and Brilliancy, never losing their quality when forced to their utmost capacity. The lower register retaining its positiveness, does not destroy the middle and upper registers by mingling with them in disagreeable confusion, the refined beauty of tone being equally delightful to the unpractised and to the most cultivated ear.

They are an entirely new style of Piano, finished in the most superb manner, *with four full corners front and back*, heavily carved legs and Lyre Serpentine Base richly moulded, and each instrument is fully warranted for five years. sep6 d&wly

TERWILLIGER & CO.,

Manufacturers of the Improved Triple Flange

Fire and Burglar Proof

SAFES,

With Combination and Powder-Proof Locks. Warranted free from Dampness.

Manufactory, 180 to 192 West Houston St., Depot, 100 Maiden Lane, near Pearl St., se5 daw10m NEW YORK.

PATENT MEDICINES.

THE MOST PAINFUL PILES

READILY RELIEVED AND PERMANENTLY cured, without physic, by

Schevenell's Galvanic Instrument,

Almost instantaneously and certainly, and good for a lifetime; also, vaginal and uterine diseases. It is only an ingenious mechanical device invented, but a valuable therapeutic principle discovered. Private testimonials of efficacy on hand. The patent being now granted, we are prepared from this time forward to furnish them by express, or to Druggists generally, and by wholesale in any quantity, on short notice and with liberal discount, at the Factory in Raleigh, Shelby county, Tenn. Address SCHEVENELL & REMBERT, as above, or at 168 Front street, Memphis, Tenn. ma17

LOUISIANA SELTZER AND MINERAL WATER MANUFACTORY, No. 71 Peoyfarre street, New Orleans. Seltzer Water put up in bottles for the country at $2 per case of one dozen, and at $5 25 per barrel of three dozen. Also, Tarred Seltzer Water at 15c per bottle; Vichy Water at 25c per bottle. Orders left at the Factory, or addressed through the postoffice to Glass Box, No. 1514, New Orleans, promptly attended to.

TREMOULET & LETONEY, Proprietors.

ap21 3m

ST. LOUIS.

THE COLLIER WHITE LEAD & OIL COMPANY. ESTABLISHED 1837. INCORPORATED 1851. ST. LOUIS, MO.

THOMAS RICHESON.....PRESIDENT
CHARLES K. VICKERS.....SECRETARY

COLLIER COMPANY'S MANUFACTURES

For Sale

BY ALL DEALERS IN

Memphis and Mississippi Valley

ap9 d eodawsm

HAIR GOODS.

Importance of Hair as an Ornament.

WITHOUT A FINE HEAD OF HAIR NO woman can be really beautiful. Without this crowning excellence of beautiful hair, no lady can obtain without buying it at MADAME LAVIGNE. Call and see for yourselves, for artistic styles and elegance, at 269 1-2 Main street, up-stairs, opposite Court Square.

N. B.—Wigs, Chignons, etc., Hair Cutting, in any style, done by the professor.

ap26 1m F. LAVIGNE.

To Farmers.

WE are prepared to furnish SACKS, and devote our special attention to the

Storing and Sale of all Wheat

CONSIGNED TO OUR CARE,

HARRIS, COCHRAN & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,

NO. 254 FRONT STREET.

jy9 1m

Now Firm.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of NORTON & JOY, for the purpose of transacting a General Commission Business. JAMES NORTON, LEVI JOY.

Memphis, Tenn., July 6, 1868.

CARD.

JAMES NORTON, late Davis & Norton. LEVI JOY, late Wormeley, Joy & Co.

NORTON & JOY.

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 334 Front Street, : : : Memphis, Tenn.

jy8 3m

100,000 BUSHELS

—OF—

Wheat Wanted

FOR which we will pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE, at the "CITY MILLS," on Third street, near Beal.

jy7 1m A. L. HARRIS & CO.

Depot of the Celebrated

"Hoffheimer's" Bavarian Bitters,

—AT—

BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 276 Front street, : : : Memphis, Tenn

jy4 3m

RUSSELL'S

Dispensary, Infirmary and Drug Store,

Nos. 40 and 42 North Court St.,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY, the largest and oldest Institution of the kind in the southwest, established in 1850, pleasantly located at Nos. 40 and 42 north side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is open for the reception of patients desiring treatment and the comforts of a home while receiving the same. Patients also treated at the office or by letter, if desired. DR. RUSSELL is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN in the treatment of Private or Secret Diseases. Quick, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in a very few cases, made or female. Recent cases of GONORRHŒA and SYPHILIS cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. SECONDARY SYPHILIS; the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury, involuntary loss of semen checked in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency or Loss of Sexual Power restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhœa of long standing, when all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Victims of SELF-ABUSE and excesses in Venery, suffering from SPERMATORRHŒA and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured.

☞ All consultations strictly confidential.

Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Paralysis, Deafness, etc., treated by the aid of Magnetic Battery.

Office hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and from 2 to 8 p.m.

Those wishing to purchase Drugs, Family Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, etc., would do well to call at RUSSELL'S DRUG STORE before purchasing elsewhere, No. 42 North Court street, under the Dispensary.

je27

COTTON GINS! COTTON GINS!

E. CARVER CO.'S

Improved Gins!

THE great number of these celebrated Gin Stands in use throughout this whole country, are actual working witnesses of their acknowledged superiority. No neighborhood is without some of these splendid machines, and we make reference to each and every planter now using them as to their superior advantages over all others.

Those needing Gins will consult their best interests when they bear in mind that the "E. CARVER CO.'S IMPROVED GINS" can be had with any desired number of Saws, either right or left hand motion, by calling on or sending their orders to

ALLISON BROTHERS,

Sole Agents, 270 Front St., Memphis.

Commission Merchants desiring to make purchases of Gin Stands for their customers, will find it to their advantage to call upon us.

jy14 2m ALLISON BROTHERS.

The Mercantile Agency.

THE undersigned take pleasure in announcing to the business men of Memphis that they have now on hand the REVISED REFERENCE BOOK for July, 1868 to which we call especial attention. All business men are respectfully invited to call and examine it, together with the detailed reports on our records. We invite TEST inquiries to prove the value of our institution.

R. G. DUN & CO.

Memphis, July 10, 1868. jy12 1m

BUCK EYE SALVE,

A CERTAIN CURE FOR PILES.

Sold by MANSFIELD & HIGBEE,

jy1 301 and 303 Main street.

A CARD.

MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK, MEMPHIS, TENN., July 22, 1868.

This Bank will commence business on Monday, 27th inst., under an arrangement with the Metropolitan National Bank of New York, which will insure entire safety to depositors and correspondents, with fresh supplies for the transaction of all strictly legitimate business.

Upon the final conclusion of this important negotiation, I can tender to the stockholders of the Bank, and to the mercantile community of Memphis, my sincere congratulations.

REDICK McKEE,

For the Comptroller of the Currency.

Referring to above card, we take pleasure in announcing to our friends and this community, that this Bank will reopen for business on Monday, 27th inst. Having ample capital for the transaction of a general banking business, we solicit the same generous patronage heretofore given us, and we commend the Bank to the entire confidence of this community.

W. H. CHERRY, President,
J. J. FREEMAN, Cashier,
A. WOODRUFF,
HIRAM A. PARTEE,
THOS. R. SMITH,

Committee on Behalf of Directors and Stockholders. jy26 1w

MEMPHIS APPEAL

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, July 28, 1868.

Business was both active and dull yesterday—in other words, it was active in "spots." While one merchant complained of the dullness, his next door neighbor would say that he had been busily engaged all day in filling orders or attending to the wants of those who came in person to purchase their supplies, and the numerous packages upon the sidewalk were witnesses to the truth of the assertions. There is at present very little transient trade doing in this city, and regular customers frequently come in squads. This accounts for the dull times at one house and the activity which prevails at a neighbor's. Printers' ink, as we heard an old merchant say while making our daily rounds, has much to do with the matter. The time has arrived when the planter is about making up his mind as to whom he will ship his cotton and where he will buy his supplies during the coming year, and as many changes have occurred since last year's crop was forwarded to market, it behooves our merchants who continue in business, as well as those forming new relations, to let our country friends be properly posted, and in no way can this be done better than through the columns of the APPEAL, whose circulation throughout the interior is greater than that of all the secular press of Memphis combined.

The same monotonous state of affairs prevail in money matters that have characterized the market for weeks. It is impossible to make a silk purse out of a sow's ear, sayeth the old adage, so is it likewise impossible for us to entertain our readers daily with interesting financial items, when the whole volume of local money matters run along for weeks at a time without a single divergence from the straight channel. Our banks won't break or won't stay broke, our Cashiers are all above reproach, our Directors do not embarrass their banks by a too free use of the funds in their respective institutions. In fact, since the days when Tennessee lost her school fund, we have not had a first class money item, and would urgently request our stockholders and directors to import at least a few bank officers from the land of steady habits and defaulting cashiers, so that we may have an opportunity to lay before our readers a thrilling account of how a balance was covered up, and how speculations in stocks and gold had forever ruined a heretofore irreproachable gentleman, whose connections in both Church and State were of the highest respectability, but whose bondsmen would, it was thought, make everything right, and save the pious rascal from a trip to Nashville. Memphis, which is second to no city on the globe in other matters, and which can point with pride to her long list of thieves and murderers, scalawags and carpet-baggers, is very far behind in the matter above alluded to, and it is high time that she should try at least to emulate Boston or some other Eastern city in this respect.

The exchange market is very quiet, though the demand at some of our discount houses is in excess of the supply. Rates on all points are the same as yesterday. A large draft on New York could, we think, be bought at ¼ premium, but ¼ is the prevailing rate to both customers and outsiders.

City bonds are weak, but are not offered as on yesterday when several lots could have been found at 50¢; orders to take all on the market at that figure, on Eastern account, have been received, and it does not speak well either for the public spirit or intelligence of our capitalists to allow their own bonds to be held in higher esteem abroad than at home. The eagerness with which the bonds were sought for at 50¢ to-day caused their withdrawal from the market, which we regret, as we would much prefer to see them held by Eastern capitalists than by weak kneed citizens who, upon the first change in the moon will again rush them upon the market. We could learn of no sales during the day.

City scrip is in demand at 72@74¢. Brokers do not wish to sell, and will not do so at less than 78@80¢.

County warrants are in some demand to-day. A street broker who offered 54¢ failed to fill a small order. We quote at 52@54¢ buying; selling at 58@60¢.

Police scrip dull at 70¢ buying; selling at 75¢.

Gold opened in New York to-day at 141¢ and after declining to 141 again advanced to the rate at which it opened. We quote at 142@142¼¢ buying; selling at 143@143¼¢.

The New York stock exchange quotations at noon to-day were as follows: Coupons of '81, 15¾; do '62, 14¾; do '64, 11¾; do '65, 12¾; new issue, 9¼; do '67, 9¼; 10-40s, 8¾; 7-30s, 2d and 3d, 10⅜; new Tennessees, 66; old, 67½; Government bonds quiet.

In Railroad stocks the only material change we find is in Memphis and Charleston, which is very weak; $1200 was offered to-day at 48¢. Other stocks and bonds are nominally unchanged.

The Liverpool cotton market at the opening to-day, was irregular—Uplands, 9¼@10¼; Orleans 10¼@10¾d. At noon the market was dull—Uplands 9⅞d; Orleans unchanged—and at the close was heavy. Uplands, 9¾d; Orleans, 10¼d. Sales 8000 bales. Middlings were nominally 29½@30¢ in New York at the opening, and market dull. It soon declined to 27½ for Low Middling; 29½ for Middlings; Orleans 30½; Good Middling, 32¢, and closed steady. Middlings, 29½¢, and other grades unchanged. In our market there was nothing done. It will be seen by the following that the stock has dwindled down to much less than was supposed, even by those who regarded the estimate of the Chamber of Commerce largely exaggerated.

STOCK COTTON.

MEMPHIS, July 28, 1868.

Commercial Editor Appeal:

By a very careful count of cotton, made by myself this morning, the stock was found to be as follows:

Shed of J. C. Hill & Co.	3
" Lumbe	2
" S. W. Cotton Press	12
" Comer & Rickardson	1
" E. s. Apperson	1
" Paine & McConnell	3
" Patrick's	6
" Galbreath, Stewart & Co.	1
Gin house, Court street	2
Miss. and Tenn. Railroad	4
Levee	1
Total	35

S. RINGLY,
Secretary Chamber of Commerce.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, July 28, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1867		1,686
Received to-day	4	
Received previously	273,034	253,038
		254,118
Exported to-day	51	
Exported previously	254,032	254,083
Stock on hand		35

APPLES—Fair shipping demand at $1 @2 per barrel.

BRAN—Stock light, except at mills, where it is held at $24 per ton in sacks, and $20 loose.

BUTTER—Stock of choice light with good local demand. We quote at 33@35¢.

BACON—Good demand and prices firm; clear sides, 17½@18¢; clear rib, 17 @17½¢; rib, 16½@17¢; shoulder, 13½@14¢.

CATTLE—Light city butcher's demand and light stock. Inferior to choice beeves, gross, 2½@4¢.

CHEESE—Light stock and demand. We quote W. R., Factory and E. D. at 14@18¢.

COFFEE—Fair jobbing demand at 22@26¢ for Rio-Laguayra 28@30¢; Java 40@42¢.

CORN—Market irregular; choice white in good gunnies, 95@98¢; good yellow, 90@94¢. These are levee prices. Held at 95@$1 in store.

CORNMEAL—No fresh except at CHICKENS—Good demand, with small stock. Young, $2 75@3 50; old, $4 50@5.

mills, where it sells in a small way at $4 75; kilndried, $4 75@5 in lots.

FLOUR—We have but little change to note. All brands are weak. We quote superfine new and old at $7@8; X, $8 50@9; XX, $10@11; XXX, and all fancy brands from $12 to 14.

HAY—The bulk of the stock is held off the market for $20, but small lots from store can be bought for that figure.

HAMS—Plain country 17@18¢; sugar-cured canvassed 19@21¢.

HOGS—Few in market and demand light at 6@8¢ gross.

EGGS—The market is very dull at 12½@14¢ per doz.

HIDES—Receipts light. Dry flint 20 @21¢; dry salt, 17@18¢; green salt, 10@ 11¢; green, 8@9¢.

LARD—Prices are firm. Kegs, 19½@ 20¢; tierces, 18½@19¢.

LIME—Eureka, $2 25; Alabama, Cape and St. Louis, $2.

MOLASSES—Light stock. Sugar-house, 65@$1; Porto Rico, 65@85¢; Syrups, 75¢@$1 25.

OATS—New are steady at 70@71¢ from wagons; old, 75@80¢ from store.

OILS—Coal oil, 38@42¢; lard oil, $1 40 @1 75¢; linseed, $1 20@1 40.

PORK—Market firm. We quote full weight mess at $29 50@30; prime mess $27@27 50; rump $25@26; jowls $19 50@ 20.

POTATOES—Dull at 60@70¢ per bushel; $2@2 50 per bbl.

SALT—Small stock; 7-bushel barrels, $3 25@3 50; 5-bushel barrels, $2 85@3.

SHEEP—dull at $2@3 50 for Tennessee; $4@4 50 for Kentucky.

SUGAR—firm; prime to choice Louisiana, 16@18¢; fair, 14@15¢; Island, 13@ 16¢.

TAR—in kegs per dozen, $5 75@6.

TOBACCO—Ings to common, 5@12¢ selections, 18@20¢; fancy work natural leaf, $1 00@$1 25; bright pounds fancy, $1@$1 25; medium, 80¢@$1; common, 60@75¢; smoking, fine and fancy, $1@ $1 25; common, 35@75¢.

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MEMPHIS, June 10, 1868. jel1 tf

TRUST SALES.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to the undersigned by Robert W. Johnson on the 8th of October, 1866, and duly recorded in the Recorder's offices of the counties of Jefferson and Pulaski, State of Arkansas, and now referred to, to secure the indebtedness therein mentioned.

The partnership therein recited having totally failed, and the personal assets been consumed.

The said Robert W. Johnson having been declared a Bankrupt; and there being outstanding incumbrances largely over one hundred dollars prior to the Trust on the property hereinafter set forth: for particulars whereof reference may be had to the Deed of Trust on record as aforesaid, wherein the titles and all incumbrances are recited.

The taxes of 1868 being unpaid, and no funds to pay them nor to pay other existing and current expenses, and sundry other causes that require the prompt execution of the said Trust.

The undersigned do therefore give this notice, in the Memphis Appeal and Little Rock Gazette, for thirty days, under and by virtue of the powers vested in them by the said Deed, that on the

Twelfth Day of August Next,

Between the hours of 9 a.m. and 6 p.m., at the Courthouse door, in the town of Pine Bluff, in the county of Jefferson, in the State of Arkansas, they will sell at the trust property contained in them by the said Deed, for cash in hand, to the highest bidder, by the classification hereinafter given, without other warranty than those contained in the said Deed, and the mortgaged lands being sold subject to all mortgage liens existing thereon, the purchaser taking the equity of redemption thereof only.

Possession of the lands so sold will be delivered immediately, except of the lands which have been rented for the present year, the use and possession of which are reserved until the first of January, 1869, and the rents recoverable by the Trustees.

Which property so to be sold is described as follows, that is to say:

FIRST.

The southeast quarter of section thirty-one, 160 acres

The east part of the southwest fractional quarter of section thirty-one 10 acres.

The west part of the southwest fractional quarter of section thirty-two, 83 76-100 acres.

All in township five, south of range eight, west of the fifth principal meridian, and which lands were mortgaged to John C. Rives on the 9th day of September, A. D., 1854, to secure the payment of the sum of forty thousand dollars, or thereabouts.

SECOND.

The west fractional half of fractional section four, 322 50-100 acres.

The east part of fractional section five, 10 58-100 acres.

The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section eight, 40 acres.

All of the fractional east half of the southeast fractional quarter of section nine (9), 6 13-100 acres.

The west fractional half of section ten (10), 320 13-100 acres.

The southwest quarter of section fifteen (15), 160 acres.

The southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section seventeen, 40 acres.

And the east half of the northeast quarter of section eighteen, 80 acres.

All in township six, south of range eight, west of the meridian aforesaid—the said tracts being charged with a vendor's lien in favor of the representatives of Henry N. Atkins deceased, the vendor having by his conveyance to the said Robert W. Johnson, for about seventeen thousand dollars of the purchase money yet remaining unpaid.

FOURTH.

The east half of the northeast quarter of section seven, 80 acres.

The southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section seven, 40 acres.

The east half of the northeast quarter of section eight, 80 acres.

The southeast fractional quarter of section eight, 149 95-100 acres.

The south half of the southwest quarter of section eight, 80 acres.

The northwest quarter of section eight, 160 acres.

The north half of section nine, 320 acres.

The west fractional half of the southeast fractional quarter of section nine, 66 56-100 acres.

The southwest fractional quarter of section nine, 113 7-100 acres.

The northwest part of the northeast fractional quarter south of lake, of section sixteen, 42 85-100 acres.

The fractional northwest quarter of section sixteen, 93 95-100 acres.

The north part of the southwest fractional quarter (north of lake), of section sixteen, 6 6-100 acres.

The east half of the northwest quarter of section seventeen, 80 acres.

The fractional northeast quarter of section seventeen, 157 acres.

All in township six, south of range eight, west of the meridian aforesaid, and all which lands are mortgaged both to the said John C. Rives and to the said William W. Corcoran and George W. Riggs, for further security of their said demands and the interest thereon.

FIFTH.

The southwest part of the southwest fractional quarter of section fourteen, 0.85 100 acres.

The west fractional quarter of section fifteen, 163 52-100 acres.

The northeast part of the northwest fractional quarter of section twenty-three, 12 56-100 acres.

The northeast part of the northeast fractional quarter of section twenty-two, 3 50-100 acres.

The southwest quarter of section twenty-one 160 acres.

The west half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-one, 80 acres.

The west half of the northeast quarter of